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CRINOLINE AND HATS.—The New York Post chronicles the important fact that hoops "are *going* out," and says the fashion which resisted for some years the vigorous and pertinacious assaults of the caricaturists, the old fogies, and the class of wiseacres who keep count of the number of people annually burned to death from different causes, of the waste perpetrated by the wearing of useless coat buttons, and such like statistical odds and ends, has at last succumbed to the decrees of that mysterious personage who invents new fashions. As hoops are thus doomed, we may be permitted, before their final withdrawal into the waste-box, to say a good word for one of the few fashions of modern days which, moderately used, are sensible and healthful, and seem to arise not from absurd and unreasonable caprice, but from an intelligent appreciation of means to secure comfort and grace. We do not mean to approve the extravagant and unlimited extension of hooped skirts; there is no reason why four women should occupy as much space in an omnibus or in a church pew as six men. But ladies of good taste were never misled into making balloons of themselves, and, in this country, at least, all women with any pretensions to skill in dress have worn only crinoline in moderate and proper extent.

It is desirable, we think, that the hooped skirt should continue to be worn; for, properly fastened with braces and suspenders, it is, by the universal evidence of women, convenient, healthful, and very much more pleasant and less straining to the frame than any other contrivance of female "gear." With the old style of undergarments—now it seems about to be re-introduced—the hips bore almost the whole weight of the heavy clothing worn by women. The strain was placed upon the weakest and most easily injured part of the body, and with numerous evil results, as any physician will certify. Moreover, the hooped skirt is cool in summer, and in winter a weight of clothing can be worn with it which would be painful and injurious if worn without.

We hope that the good sense of American women will, in this case, resist the innovation of a foolish fashion which attempts to reduce women once more to a bondage they have for some years escaped. And while we are on this subject we venture to speak also a word in favor of the hats which were so generally worn this summer and autumn by women. Nothing so graceful has decorated the heads of our women for many year, and nothing more fit can be devised to answer all the *uses* of a head covering. The hat shades the eyes from the glare of the sun, while the bonnet does not; it leaves the back of the head and neck bare and cool, while the bonnet, with its absurd cape, carefully covers these parts; and lastly, it can be put on and taken off without the necessity of a special rearrangement of the hair; whereas, when a lady "goes up stairs *only* to put on her bonnet," the fact is that she takes down and puts up her hair—if it be abundant—and puts herself to a great deal of trouble, and the luckless gentleman who is waiting to go out with her to a needless waste of time.

Many persons do not recognize the fact that the bonnet of the present day is not an original creation, but simply a mis-shapen hat. Take a common "flat," such as school-girls wore some years ago, turn up the rim in front, trim off the rim behind and turn that down, bring the sides together on the cheeks by means of ribbon, and you have at once a bonnet such as our grandfathers thought "a darling" and "a very sweet thing indeed." Their granddaughters would call it a "coal-scuttle"; but, ungainly as it looks, it is a more sensible contrivance than that which the milliners impose upon credulous womankind to-day. And no wonder, either; the "coal-scuttle" is much nearer the type of women's head gear than the present bonnet, which is only a depraved and idiotic descendent of the original hat.

We commend this hint to any milliner of genius enough to make use of it; and we beg our female friends, if they want to look young and fresh, if they want their heads to be comfortably cool in summer, and if they prize convenience in apparel, to be faithful to the hat.

THE REBEL CAVALRY.—The value of the cavalry arm is at last fully recognized by our military directors. At the outset of the rebellion the Confederates were vastly our superiors in this particular. The Philadelphia Bulletin explains that many of our best cavalry officers deserted their colors, and crossing the line, were in a short time actively engaged in perfecting large bodies of men in the tactics of their peculiar branch. In the North it was more difficult to organize cavalry regiments which might prove effective for immediate service, and for an extended and painful period it was found impossible to compete with the activity of our opponents. A change, however, took place, and by constant drilling, under able officers, our mounted men were enabled to show that lapse of time had not only made them equal, but superior to the famed horsemen of Stuart, Lee, and other rebel leaders. In every engagement, however trivial, we drove them from the field of contest or by stratagem disconcerted their plans. Finally one rebel commander after another acknowledged our superiority, and declined to engage in combats, which they knew by painful experience could terminate in but one way. "Fall back" has been their rule in Virginia, and so faithfully have they observed the brief motto, that even the people of the South, who had in former times been loud in their praises of the grand successes of the cavalry, do not hesitate to express their disgust and detestation of men who, in a few short months, have been transformed from heroes into cowards. The Richmond papers, always ready to chime in with the views and opinions of the community in which they are published, have recently been loud in their denunciations, and confess that "Yankee tailors and shoemakers on horseback are superior to the cavaliers of the South;" while a correspondent of the Examiner, in noticing the advance of a body of their cavalry toward Southwestern Virginia, "a mighty good sign there is no danger in that direction," says, They are the laughing stock of the women; the farmers tremble for their hogs and corn-fields."

☞ The Boston Journal learns that two additional lines between Boston and New York are soon to be constructed. One will be more direct than any yet built. It will be the "Air Line Telegraph Company," following the location of the "Air Line" Railroad from New Haven, and the track of the New York and New Haven road.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

INTERESTING FROM GEN. BANKS'S ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, 13TH ARMY CORPS. MORGANSIA, LA., Septemb r 30.

MORGANSIA OCCUPIED BY OUR TROOPS.

Since the occupation of Morgansia by our forces, an outpost, consisting of the 26th Indiana, 19th Iowa, and about one hundred and fifty cavalry, under Major Montgomery, has been established some nine or ten miles from this place, in the direction of the Atchafalaya, under the command of Col. Leake. The cavalry had been posted about two miles in advance of the infantry, with instructions to advance daily and skirmish with the rebels across the Atchafalaya. The object of this post was simply to hold the rebels in check.

DETAIL OF THE AFFAIR ON THE ATCHAFALAYA.

Yesterday about 4,500 of the enemy, commanded by Gen. Green in person, crossed the Atchafalaya. They then divided into three detachments, and advanced on both flanks of Col. Leake and the front of Major Montgomery. After skirmishing sometime with the Major, they brought a piece of artillery against him, and compelled him to fall back. He attempted to join Colonel Leake, but was unable. After considerable skirmishing, he succeeded in cutting his way out, with a loss of five men. About the same time that Major Montgomery was attacked, the enemy engaged both flanks of Colonel Leake. The forces under Colonel Leake were taken completely by surprise, the enemy having advanced within one hundred yards and opened upon them before they were aware of their presence. Both regiments immediately formed into line of battle, and the engagement soon became general. Against overwhelming odds, this little detachment obstinately contested every foot of ground. The enemy, for some unknown reason, did not use any of their artillery against our infantry; but not so with us; for, charged as heavily as they were with grape and canister, they did frightful execution. After two gallant charges, in which many of our bravest men fell, our forces fell back behind a levee near by. Here the enemy pressed us so closely that our line became broken, and every man fought for himself.

THE ENEMY ATTACK IN OVERWHELMING FORCE.

Just as our men were beginning to recover themselves, the third detachment, which had engaged Major Montgomery, appeared in our rear, and the whole of the enemy closed upon our force, thus completely surrounding them. It was impossible for our men to stand the galling fire which was poured into them from every side, and, rather than surrender, the order was given for every man to save himself as best he could. They were not slow in taking the hint, and broke for the bushes. A portion of them succeeded in escaping, but the majority were taken prisoners. Among the latter were Col. Leake, reported wounded, and Lieutenant-Colonel Rose.

This short but furious engagement lasted about two hours, and for the fierceness with which it raged, in proportion with the forces engaged, has never been equalled. From the obstinacy which the superior force of the enemy encountered, they estimated our force to be at least two thousand, when in reality it was but a little over five hundred. This report is corroborated by a number of persons who participated in the engagement, but were afterward captured. Our whole loss will not fall short of four hundred in killed, wounded, and taken prisoners, and two pieces of artillery.

A FLAG OF TRUCE FROM THE REBELS.

Last night about seven o'clock, the rebels sent in a flag of truce, the object of which was a suspension of hostilities for twenty-four hours, thus affording us an opportunity to bury our dead and provide for the wounded, which the rebels were unable to do.

A RENEWAL OF THE ATTACK EXPECTED.

The bearer of the flag of truce intimated that we would probably be attacked in a few days. If they should attempt to do this in our present strong position, and, with the cooperation of the three gunboats lying at this point, we shall undoubtedly give them a distinct repulse, and avenge the fate of those who have lately fallen. The men are all in excellent spirits, and anxious to meet the rebels, but, with our present diminished force, we can only act on the defensive.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The following is the extent of our casualties, so far as I have been able to learn. There are but few really dangerous wounds, and, with a few exceptions, they will all recover:

Twenty-sixth Indiana.—Killed—Philip Cavanaugh, co. F; Samuel Wright, co. A; John Sprow, co. D. Wounded—Capt. David Rador, co. A, right eye shot out; Sergt. Jesse M. Grey, co. F, wrist and groin; Sergt. Jos. M. Wright, co. A, leg; Sergt. Peter Longert, co. D, thigh; Corp. Albert Meadr, co. D, head; Corp. Wm. Hurtburt, co. D, head; J. H. Barrett, co. A, arm; Mark Wright, co. A, leg; Jas. Frost, co. B, both legs; Clark Hiteman, co. F, leg; John Zurbon, co. F, neck; Isaac Peters, co. E, wrist; S. W. Dibuh, co. I, wrist; B. K. Wade, co. I, thigh; Thos. B. Haun, co. K, thigh.

Nineteenth Iowa.—Killed—1st Lieut. Silas Kent, co. K; 2d Lieut. J. M. Roberts, co. K; 1st Sergeant—Ritchie, co. C; 1st Sergeant—Frisby, co. B; E. J. Smith, co. K; Jas. Beard, co. C; W. C. Anderson, co. D; D. B. Brooks, co. D; Corporal M. Halworth, co. E. Wounded—Capt. A. M. Tuttle, co. G, severely; Lieut. John M. Woods, co. B, severely; John F. Mann, co. G, severely; Sergeant Lewis Lovejoy, co. G, severely; W. W. Kendall, co. C, shoulder; Corporal C. E. Carpenter, co. F, shoulder; S. N. Sargon, co. G, shoulder; J. Starkey, co. B, shoulder; James Coleman, co. A, shoulder; David Malkep, co. B, ankle; James B. Allen, co. G, thigh; William Hibbie, co. G, shoulder; Wm. Lyons, co. E, shoulder; Geo. Kimper, co. K, shoulder, Isaac Runner, co. B, shoulder. And about 200 captured.

THE MILITARY RAILROAD.—By a special order of General Burnside, issued on the 8th inst., Major J. H. Simpson, U. S. A., and Chief Engineer of the Department of the Ohio, will have charge of the construction of the railroad from Lebanon to the vicinity of Danville, thence to East Tennessee, and the collection of the negro laborers as heretofore ordered will be continued. The negroes impressed from the counties of Nelson, Washington, Marion, Boyle, Mercer, Jessamine, and Garrard, will be placed on the Lebanon extension, under the control of Chief Civil Engineer George Macleod; while those from the counties of Lincoln, Woodford, Fayette, Scott, Harrison, Bourbon, Madison, and Clarke will be under the management of Chief Civil Engineer Wm. A. Gunn, and will be employed in the construction of the road from this vicinity southward. Negroes will be impressed and collected in manner and proportion as directed by orders from Headquarters District of Kentucky, by the agents appointed by Brig. Gen. S. S. Fry.

Major Simpson has also issued a circular, dividing the road into divisions and sections, and specifies the manner in which the labor will be performed.

We infer that the work will now be prosecuted with energy and without delay. As is generally known, the work on the Lebanon extension has been under headway for some time past, and good progress has been made.

We presume that the extension of the Kentucky Central Railroad from Nicholasville to intersect the Lebanon extension at or near Danville, has been abandoned, inasmuch as the laborers, by this order, will be employed exclusively on the Lebanon extension to this vicinity and southward. The fact that the gauge of the Lexington and Frankfort and Frankfort and Louisville roads is being altered to that of the Kentucky Central and the Louisville and Nashville roads, is another very strong evidence that it is the purpose of the Government to employ in full force upon the Lebanon extension and abandon entirely the other route.—*Danville Tribune.*

The Ninth Indiana regiment went into the disastrous battle of Chickamauga with two hundred and seventy-five men, and the next night one hundred and thirty was all that was left of them. Four officers were killed, and six wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel Lasselle is missing, and is supposed to be killed.

Exchange.

The citizens of Danville have reason to remember this regiment of gallant Hoosier boys. They were the first Federal soldiers in Danville less a fall, after the battle of Perryville. They were employed as skirmishers, and performed their duty in most gallant style, driving before them, through our streets, several regiments of rebel cavalry, supported by two pieces of artillery. Their conduct on that occasion stamped them as brave men and true soldiers. With gratitude we remember them, and sincerely regret that the misfortune of war has fallen so heavily upon them.

Danville Tribune.

A bear, belonging to an exhibition of sundry animals on South Illinois street, escaped from his cage and his keepers yesterday. About a thousand men, women, and children got after him. He took the principal thoroughfares, and, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left, upset one gentleman into the gutter and spilled two babies out of a miniature buggy. He by this time had reached Schnull's magnificent building, Meridian street. Here he walked the scaffolding on his hind legs, just "like any other man," and, descending in the rear, climbed a locust tree. He was lassoed here, and, about seventy persons pulling the rope, hauled him back to his den. It was impromptu fun, and all enjoyed it.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, 15th.*

A Miss Stedman, from Boston, is studying with Madame D'Angri and her husband at New York, and wonderful performances, like Adelina Patti's, are predicted. She is a native of London, and is a newess. Ullman, before leaving for Europe, had her regularly articled to him for three years, and he pays the expenses of her musical education. She may appear at the Academy of Music, in New York, next year, but it was the original intention of Mr. Ullman to bring her out in Europe.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

THE FOURTEENTH KENTUCKY.

LOUISA, Oct. 6, 1863.

The readers of your paper seldom, if ever, hear anything of the doings of the "rough and ready" 14th, whilst other regiments are receiving at the hands of the press their full meed of praise. Now let us see what the 14th Ky. has been and is now doing for the good of the cause in which it is engaged. The regiment is composed principally of hardy mountain boys, used to hardships and well adapted to the rough and exposed life of soldiers, but being posted as we are, away off here in the mountains, are seldom heard from and seldom hear from others. It was one among the first regiments raised by the State for the defence of our nationality, and well has the old flag been sustained and proudly has it been borne to victory by its rough hands. The service performed by this regiment since its organization has been and is still of an exceedingly arduous nature. Travelling day after day over these trackless mountains in search of roving bands of thieves is no very light duty. Colonel G. W. Gallup, Colonel of the regiment, is now commanding the post, leaving the regiment under the command of Lieut. Colonel Orlando Brown, Jr., both of whom are active and energetic officers. The business of the post is transacted with such energy, thoroughness, and promptitude as to make rebels and rebel sympathizers feel a wholesome dread of our Yankee Kentucky mountain boys. The town is overlooked by a high hill, which is strongly fortified and rendered almost impregnable by the frowning presence of eight grim dogs of war, under command of Captain Burchett. The object of keeping a force here is not only to hold the Sands Valley and prevent the rebels from using it as an avenue through which to reach the Ohio, but to scour the surrounding country and cleanse it of horse thieves, murderers, and highwaymen *alias* guerillas. Scouting parties are sent out every day or two, remaining out sometimes two or three days and sometimes many weeks, but rarely returning without some prisoners and captured horses.

A scouting party, consisting of four companies, under Lieut. Col. Brown, left here on the 27th of September and went out through Lawrence and Johnson counties to West Liberty, making a circuit of about two hundred miles, returning on the evening of the sixth day, tired and worn out, but with the well collected fruits of their journey with them. During the first day nothing of interest occurred, and, arriving at the farm of Mr. Fred. Stambaugh, a staunch and reliable Union man, we camped for the night, sleeping soundly under nature's canopy, with a haversack for a pillow and earth's grass-covered bosom for a couch. The second day, having reached a part of the country infested by thieving bands of bushwhackers, we captured several rebel simpathizers, charged with harboring the rebels, and quite a number of horses; and, after a hard day's march, again betook ourselves to mother earth for rest. The third day we were more successful, capturing about twenty prisoners, among them Joe Adkins, alias Devil Joe, formerly a Captain in the rebel army, and Jerry Richards, formerly a rebel surgeon, or so reported to have been, and many other bad men. Devil Joe has been captured twice before, but escaped once from the jail in Catlettsburg and once from the party that captured him. He boasts very freely of his escapes, but I think Joe is in safe hands this time.

It is useless to recount the particulars of each day's work, but suffice to say the scout was divided into several parties, under Capts. Green, Patrick, and others, thoroughly scouring the whole country round West Liberty and Paintsville, capturing many prisoners and horses, and striking horror to the quaking souls of guerillas, bushwhackers, and rebels generally.

None of our boys were hurt, notwithstanding they were fired upon several times from the bushes, returning the fire, it is hoped, with some effect. The main body returned safe, after six days' hard marching, and worse living, bringing with them about 40 prisoners and 75 horses. The horses were mostly boarded either with an U. S. or C. S., and consequently will be turned over to the government. A scout of this kind is attended with many hardships and privations, the worst of which is the want of healthy food. There being no wagon roads in the mountains, the boys are compelled to carry their own rations, of which they cannot carry more than enough for three days, and for the rest of the time they have to subsist on corn bread and beef—the bread being made of meal, by grating an ear of corn upon a grater, the same as some of our good wives would grate a nutmeg. Salt is almost out of the question. The beef is bought alive of a Union man, and killed and dressed by the boys. If, however, the beef is the property of a rebel, and he in the Southern army, it is confiscated. The prisoners brought in are now being tried by a military commission, and will be disposed of according to their merits; some being released on taking the oath and giving bond, others will be sent to a place of safety. There is nothing further of interest, and I will close. You may hear from me again when I go out on another

SCOUT.

THE DEFEAT OF THE POLISH CHIEF LELEWEL.

The special correspondent of the London Times, in a letter dated Cracow, September 14, says:

Lelewel's defeat appears to have been a most disastrous affair. It was reported here, a few days after the battle, that though Lelewel had been either dangerously wounded or killed the detachment had not been destroyed, that the chief command had been given to Gregowicz (who led the Poles at the little affair of Szkiary, close to Cracow, fought on Easter Sunday), and that it still held its ground. The sad truth is that not only Lelewel himself, but also two-thirds of his officers, fell in the battle, and that the detachment in general, after much hard fighting, was dispersed with great loss of life. The bands of insurgents which enter Russian territory from Galicia meet, if they pass the frontier, under evidently unfavorable circumstances, with the fate of Jordan's and Wysocki's detachments, and are beaten back forthwith. If, however, they are very determined, and are very well led—for numbers seem to have little to do with the matter, and Providence in this war has not been always on the side of the *gros batallions*—they fight their way into the country, and then, at last, the *gros batallions* really tell upon them. Jezoranski, after gaining a victory, with undisciplined but most devoted troops, at greater odds than the English army had to contend with at Inkermann, had the opportunity of withdrawing into Galicia without getting cut to pieces, and availed himself of it. But Lelewel, like Langiewicz, after his march from Gcseza against the Russians, had gone too far into the country to be able to retire quietly; nor, indeed, was he of a retiring disposition. His band met with much the same end as that of Langiewicz, except that Langiewicz gained every one of his last three battles, and at the last put his enemy to flight. Lelewel, however, like Langiewicz, was kept fighting for these days in succession, and, after the third, found himself hemmed in by greatly superior numbers. Had he on this last occasion beaten the Russians, as Langiewicz beat them at Grochowiska, his men must have fallen asleep, perhaps even died of exhaustion the day afterwards. The poor fellows had not only to combat the Russians, but also to resist the inevitable demands of nature, and it is not wonderful that they at last succumbed. On the 3d, immediately after his entry from Galicia, Lelewel defeated the Russians in fair fight, though it will of course be said that they retreated for strategic reasons. Probably they would not have retreated had they been victorious, but, at the same time it may have formed part of their plan to let the celebrated leader, if they could not overcome him in the first exgagement, penetrate into the very heart of their position. However this may have been, on the 4th and 5th, when the Poles were congratulating themselves on the admirable successes with which their daring and seemingly invincible chief had taken his 800 new men across the frontier, and were speculating hopefully as to the numbers of the united forces under his command, on both those days Lelewel was struggling to escape from the Russian web in which he was already entangled, and on the 6th he was fighting a hopeless battle for his life. Lelewel was one of the last of those officers who joined the insurrection at the very beginning, and he may have been conscious that, with the exception of Langiewicz, he had rendered greater services to it than any other leader. He fell, sword in hand, receiving two bullets in the body almost at the same time, and died a death which was not only glorious, but happy and enviable, as compared with the death that has befallen so many of his fellow-laborers in the same field; such as Cieszkowski, wounded, and afterwards slaughtered as he lay on his sick bed; Padlewski, taken prisoner and shot; Frankowski, horribly wounded and left for dead, then recalled to life, imprisoned for weeks in the Warsaw citadel, and ultimately shot; and the unhappy Sierakowski, wounded, captured, half cured in the hospital of Wilna, and then dragged to the scaffold to be hanged like a criminal.

The loss of the greater part of Lelewel's detachment, and nearly all its arms, is probably not such a great blow to the insurrection as the loss of Lelewel himself. Other chiefs as good as he will no doubt arise; but they cannot all at once gain the *prestige* which attached to his name, and which inspired such confidence to his followers and such fear to his adversaries that with a very small body of men, if they had only eaten a little and slept a little the day before, he could cut his way through almost any number of Russians.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DESPATCHES.

Our Special Despatches.

From the Battle-field of Virginia.

The Star's View of the Situation.

Engagement Looked For Yesterday.

Gen. Lee Reported Still at Bull Run.

His Movements Cautiously Followed.

Union Loss in the Culpepper Retreat.

Mosby Makes a Raid on Fairfax.

Buford's Cavalry Has a Sharp Fight.

Rebels Driven Back in Fine Style.

Washington Full of Exciting Rumors.

Items of Interest From Down Below.

Federal Losses at Chickamauga.

A Complete Official Report Given.

The Rebel Loss at the Same Battle.

Tone of Editorials of Rebel Papers.

Jeff Davis with Gen. Bragg's Army.

Murderer of Maj. Wileman Captured

Report of Rebels Moving into Ky

Gen. Buckner in Command of Them.

Rebels Driven Across the Tennessee.

The Federal Success a Complete One.

[Special.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.

It was confidently anticipated to-day that Lee would give battle, if at all, on the old Bull Run field. The day has been a warm, clear October one, and our army has been in excellent position, and parties from the front say in good fighting trim.

So far, however, from a battle resulting in the enemy's front, resting on the other side of the famous Bull Run creek, has been weakened, and skirmishing with it has been of a desultory and light character all day.

The rebel army, it is supposed, is taking up a stronger position nearer Bull Run Mountains, though this slight change towards an apparent forward movement has been construed into a direct advance toward the Upper Potomac, and consequently the invasion of Maryland.

News, however, from up the river this evening shows that as yet, nothing of the kind has occurred, nor do any forces appear at any of the principal points in that section.

It may be stated that it is not an easy matter for the enemy to make another attempt on our army's flanks. The rear is too short and the enemy too far from his base.

Our losses thus far on the whole retreat from Culpepper amount to two hundred soldiers killed, wounded, missing, and a few wagons and a small amount of baggage belonging to the 6th corps, which was destroyed by our own men, thus preventing it from falling into the enemy's hands.

The loss in the 2d corps at the battle of Bristoe Station was about two hundred killed and wounded, the proportion of killed being small.

The cannonading yesterday was caused by an attempt of the rebels to cross Bull Run at Union Mills, where the railroad crosses that stream, and at Mitchell's and Blackburn's Fords.

The rebels kept up a brisk artillery fire to cover their crossing. This fire did very little damage, our troops generally being under cover, and, when the rebels would make bodies of infantry to attempt the crossing, our artillery and infantry soon dispersed them. The day was passed in skirmishing until sundown, when the firing ceased.

General Buford's cavalry had a sharp encounter with the enemy near Brentville, driving them back in fine style.

The Star of this evening, in its view of the situation, says:

Lee's from movements are quick. We have been able to obtain information concerning them which leads to the belief that he already aims to get his artillery from Meade's immediate front, and as cheaply as possible, and it is to be taken for granted that Meade will make him pay dearly for his venture if he can. We therefore look for a battle to-morrow, our forces being the attacking party.

Forty-six prisoners of war reached here from the front. They were captured on the Rich near Bristow, and are all North Carolinians. They express themselves tired of the war, and desire to take the oath and remain North.

A general order will be issued by the War Department in a few days, providing for the enlistment of colored troops in the States of Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, and Virginia. All loyal owners will be allowed $300 for each slave that may enlist, the slave to be free at the expiration of his term. The enlistment of the slaves of disloyal masters will also be invited, but will not be allowed compensation for them. The proclamation for volunteers meets with much favor.

[Special.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.

Intelligence from the front to-day states that the rebel lines have fallen back somewhat from Bull Run and that our forces are cautiously following the enemy's movement. There has been no collision of any moment, though there was sharp artillery firing this forenoon.

The apparent retrograde movement of the rebel army is construed by some into an advance towards the Potomac for crossing into Maryland at the lower ferries, while indications are equally strong that Lee designs to get a new position. It is quite probable that a general engagement will come out of the present manœuvring.

Yesterday Mosby's guerillas made a raid into Fairfax, capturing several officers and fifty or sixty men.

All supply trains are duly guarded to prevent incursions from rebel cavalry.

[Special.]

CAIRO, October 18.

The contractors having in charge the matter yesterday and this morning completed the destruction of the steamer Ruth by blowing her up with powder. No further part of the money lost was recovered by the authorized parties, as the debris was carefully searched and then the hull destroyed as stated. Her machinery has been brought here.

Twenty persons, recently captured by the crew of a Federal gunboat on the Red river, arrived here last evening on the steamer Gen. Lyon en route for Indianapolis. Two steamers were taken at the same time, one named the Fulton and the other's name I have not learned. The prisoners were engineers, pilots, firemen, and deckhands. They seem to have plenty of gold and silver watches and money. They claim not to have been in the Confederate service.

Gen. Wadsworth, late of the Army of the Potomac, is here to-day, bound South on a tour.

From passengers direct from Little Rock I learn that everything is exceedingly quiet at that point.

The inhabitants of the surrounding country are forming themselves into organizations for the purpose of protecting themselves from the depredations of guerillas.

The Cincinnati packet Lady Jackson, of the Dean line, struck a snag on Wednesday in White River when within a quarter of a mile of its mouth. It passed through her bow and lodged on a log. The force of the current then forced her around and caused her to strike aground on a bar; the striking caused her back to break and sunk her in water over her hold deck.

She had a good many passengers, who were all saved, uninjured. She had but little freight. She is so badly wrecked that she is not worth raising. Her works, furniture, and machinery will be saved. Her passengers came here on the New Iago from Helena this morning.

All is quiet in the city this morning. The weather is charming and business active. Gold is selling at 58 ₱ cent and cotton from 60c to 75c.

BUFFALO, Oct. 19.

The propeller Eclipse collided yesterday morning ten miles from here with the schooner Hudson, sinking the latter with 10,000 bushels of wheat, killing one man and wounding two.

[To the Associated Press.]

CHATTANOOGA, October 12, Via NASHVILLE, October 18.

Complete official returns from the infantry engaged in the late battles have been received, and give the following statistics:

Thomas's Corps—Officers killed, 36; wounded, 266; missing, 129. Men killed, 636; wounded, 3,297; missing, 2,127. Total, 6,301.

McCook's corps of officers killed, 40; wounded, 168; missing, 70; men killed, 3,036; wounded, 2,637; missing, 1,503. Total, 4,520.

Crittenden's corps of officers killed, 33; wounded, 131; missing, 22; men killed, 366, wounded, 2,157; missing, 655. Total, 3,300.

Two brigades of Granger's reserve corps, engaged only in the evening of the second day's fight, lost officers killed 16, men 230; wounded officers 59, men 877; officers missing 24, men 527. Total 1,732.

The losses in cavalry are not reported. They will make a grand aggregate of 16,000; of this 4,685 are missing and about 2,500 wounded; 36 pieces of artillery and a few wagons lost.

Southern papers of the 9th are received. They still insist that their whole loss will not exceed 12,000, but partial returns published by them indicate it is greater.

Hindman's division alone lost 2,100 out of 3,400 men.

The tone of their editorials continues very dependent over the failure of Bragg to take Chattanooga. Joe Johnston proved to have been all the time in Mississippi and not with Bragg's army. Their reports from Mississippi say that two corps from Grant's army are moving to succor Rosecrans—one overland by Memphis, the other by water.

It is reported that Jeff Davis arrived in Bragg's army on the 10th.

All is quiet along our front.

The loss of the Ohio regiments belonging to the army at this point, as far as received up to this morning, is 9,423 for Brough and 252 for Vallandigham. There are fifteen regiments and eight batteries to be heard from, which will swell Brough's majority to over 17,000.

Torrents of rain were continually falling, and kept both sides quiet for three days. All the water courses are rising and the fords are getting very bad.

[To the Associated Press.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, October 19.

The Tribune contains the following special despatch: "I have just returned from the extreme front. We recrossed Bull Run at the bridge, followed it up to Dudleys Mill and Church, and struck out thence upon the old battle-field, where we found Gen. Kilpatrick hunting for the enemy. We were drawn out by a sharp artillery fire in the morning.

"Gen. Kilpatrick had been disturbed at Stone Bridge in the morning by his pickets being driven in, when he sent out Gen. Custer and followed with his entire division.'

The enemy's cavalry made a stand in and behind some stone houses in the clearing, but were sent flying by a few shells from our artillery. The fugitives were followed in the direction of Gainsville, Jones's rebel brigade diverging toward Manassas. When we arrived, there had just been a little cavalry brush. No rebel infantry were seen, and it is not believed they are in force this side of Bristow.

Last night Fairfax Court-house was alarmed by a report that the enemy was coming down from Aldie, and a force was sent out to meet him. These facts were finally ascertained about 3 o'clock in the evening.

Fifteen men, of the 13th New York Cavalry, stationed at Stewart's, near Chantilly, about half way between Fairfax and Centreville, were surprised and surrounded by some guerillas under Mosby himself. As they were outnumbered they attempted flight, but six of Capt. Jackson's company were captured.

One made his escape this morning, and reports 12,000 rebel cavalry in Frying Pan, on the road toward Gainesville. About the same time a squad of guerillas made a descent on the Alexandria railroad, at Acotink, and carried off some 150 of the 12th New York, stationed there while at Fairfax Station.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.

Washington has been filled with rumors or excitements throughout the day.

There is a general belief of a great battle in progress within 18 miles of the city, but no engagement has taken place.

The rebel guerillas are prosecuting an active campaign between Meade's army and Washington.

This morning several officers attached to Gen. Sedgwick's headquarters were captured.

The World says editorially that a report reached the city last night that the army of Gen. Meade had retired within the defences of Washington. As this information was not subjected to the scrutiny of Washington censor it is not vitiated by any official sanction whatever.

[To the Associated Press.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.

The notorious guerilla Jim Keifer, who murdered Major Wileman and others, was captured near Sharpsburg, Ky., yesterday with six others. His gang was taken at Mt. Sterling where a man named Watkins, formerly of the 9th Kentucky cavalry, was shot and mortally wounded while in the hands of the guards.

A large force under Buckner is reported as moving into Kentucky from the southeast, apparently with the design of striking the Ohio near Gallipolis.

[To the Associated Press.]

NASHVILLE, Oct. 18.

There was a large Union meeting last night to celebrate the Pennsylvania and Ohio victories.

Officers from Chattanooga report Bragg's army in force in front of Chattanooga. They don't believe any part of the rebels have left to reinforce Lee.

The Cumberland River at Harpeth Shoals has swollen 10 feet. The low lands in the vicinity of the city are entirely submerged.

[To the Associated Press.]

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 18.

Cavalry just in reprt the rebel cavalry driven back across the Tennessee river with a loss of over 2,000 killed, wounded, and deserted, and five pieces of artillery. The Federal success was complete.

[To the Associated Press.]

CAIRO, Oct. 18.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 16th has information from Union refugees just escaped from blood bound conscription in Mississippi, that Joe Johnston's force, except one division sent to reinforce Bragg, is not over ten thousand rebel troops in the State of Mississippi.

Gen. Loring was at Canton on the 9th with 5,000 infantry. Joe Johnston has gone to Holly Springs on a tour of inspection. Richardson, Ross, Whitfield, Blythe, and Chalmers, with bands about 500 strong, are in different parts of the State conscripting and robbing. In three counties around Satartia over one hundred bloodhounds are being used to capture Union men.

The Memphis and Charleston railroad and telegraph is extended to Iuka.

The steamer Lady Jackson struck a snag and sunk near the mouth of White river. Loss $25,000.

General Wadsworth, late of the Army of the Potomac, arrived here to-day bound South on a tour of inspection of contrabands.

The Mobile & Ohio Railroad is to be opened from Columbus, Ky., to Jackson, Tenn., thence to Corinth. A large force is now working on the road from Corinth to Decatur, and it is designed to open it from the latter point to Chattanooga.

The Confederate steamers Argus, Rebel, and Fulton were recently captured up Red river.

FARTHER POINT, Oct 19.

The Hibernian, from Liverpool the 8th and Londonderry the 9th, has passed here.

Cotton irregular and declined ¼@⅛d. Breadstuffs steady. Wheat firmer. Flour dull, with a tendency downward. Corn easier at 27@29s. Consols 92¾@93 for money. Illinois Central 17@19 discount; Erie 67@69.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19, M.

River stationary; 2 feet 11 inches in channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 58; barometer 29:41.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19, M.

River 2 feet and about stationary. Weather clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19, M

Flour dull and unchanged; wheat drooping but generally unchanged. There is an unsettled feeling in the market, awaiting the news from New York. Corn 89@90c. Oats 69c. Rye $1 16. Whiskey held higher; no sales. Provisions unchanged and quiet. Receipts firm.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.

Flour less active and a shade easier at $5 55@5 10 for extra State and $6 70@6 90 for Round Hoop Ohio. Red wheat a shade firmer and more doing; Chicago Spring $1 28@1 31; Milwaukee Club $1 32@$1 35. Corn market better and more doing.

☞ The Detroit Tribune says the prospect is flattering for a large trade between Liverpool and Detroit, Cleveland, and other lake cities. It learns from good authority that a firm in Liverpool have it in contemplation to place twelve or fourteen first-class vessels on this route next season.

☞ A black boy belonging to Mr. William Shively recently shot an eagle which measured eight feet two inches from tip to tip. We have one of his talons on our table, and it looks as if it could have wielded the bolts of the thunder bearer.

☞ Bricks are worth ten dollarss a thousand, delivered in Indianapolis.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT—*Monday, Oct. 12.*—Com'th vs Jacob Fite. Defendant filed response to rule and continued one week.

Chas. A. Smith was sworn as a deputy Sheriff of this county.

Jere Antle's estate was credited by the tax on $2,636.

John Arbegust and John Vogt appeared in Court representing that their tax list was omitted by the Assessor, and swore to and filed the same.

J. M. Bennett was appointed administrator of Nancy A. Bevin; Wm. M. Howe security.

The inventory of the estate of Nancy A. Bevin was filed for record.

James I. Dozier (on the 15th) appointed guardian of Mary Francis and Lilly Dozier Hall; Edward McDermott and James Harrison sureties.

Thos. H. Crawford appointed guardian of Mary, Jones, Maria, Eliza, Elizab

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NOTICE TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The time paid for is printed after the name on each paper, and thus every day subscribers can see when their term of subscription expires. Timely attention to this on the part of those desirous of renewing will prevent much annoyance.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20, 1863.

☞The Chattanooga Rebel of the 9th inst., now published at Marietta, Georgia, says Rosecrans, upon reaching the Tennessee river from the field of Chickamauga, thus addressed his troops: "Fellow-soldiers, the object of our expedition was the possession of Chattanooga, and here we are!" This the Rebel thinks brief and to the point, forcible, true, and adroit, as thus far the campaign has no clearer, and it certainly cannot have a more laconic history, and the Editor most lugubriously adds: "The few words of the Federal General illuminate the whole page as a ray from a dark lantern, and no man can close his eyes to the somewhat painful glare which they throw full upon him. Not even General Bragg himself can contradict them, except with his sword, and such strokes as it may please heaven to send us through his hands in the few days of fair weather just before us. Unless we hasten to make hay while he sun shines, the story, as thus told, will hold good through all time; the spring will open untoward dangers to our arms; the cause, which now turns upon the pivot of its crisis, will droop like a flower which has been untended; and the end must fade out of sight in a rolling torrent of disasters—in fogs and glooms." This certainly does not sound in unison with the vaunting despatch of Bragg, thanking God for a glorious victory, and it will be instructive for us to read the whole of the Rebel's article, which proceeds after this fashion:

At present the case stands about in this wise: We have lost the gate to lower East Tennessee, the river, which was our base, and the facilities which these afforded for progressive movements into Middle Tennessee and Kentucky. We have gained a hand-to-hand fight; we have repelled a powerful invasion; we have preserved Georgia and secured a commanding position around the enemy. Rosecrans, on the other hand, has acquired all that we have lost. He has reached Chattanooga and fortified it, taken up the river line as his base, and now prepares to winter quietly in his new quarters, leaving us uncivilly out in the cold to take care of ourselves as best we can or must. Physically, and to all appearances, in the aggregate he is the gainer; for after the prisoners, artillery, and standards taken at Chickamauga are counted, our victory is told, whilst our deficit, in the long sum total, glory included, does not make up for any results yet achieved. In a word, we have lost ten or twelve thousand men without receiving an equivalent in producing territory. The whole question, therefore, turns upon the situation and what we will do with it.

In military circles it is generally believed that Rosecrans has blundered into a position which, improved by an adversary of genius, might be turned in three adroit movements to his eternal ruin. If this be so, and the movements, though built by no means explained, are made, the victory of Chickamauga will be complete, and the many lives there sacrificed will become as so many trophies to a noble work. But if this opinion be false, or if the movements suggested as possible fail to be made, and we continue to gaze listlessly from the bald knobs of the Missionary Ridge upon the comfortable barracks of the blue varlets below, then, then may we tremble for the next campaign; for as sure as there is any surety in the future, the spring of '64 must see us far from the borders of Georgia, or near to the verge of destruction. Nail it to your door-post, men of the South, and refuse to be deluded into any other belief!

Food and raiment are our needs. We must have them. Kentucky and Middle Tennessee can only supply them. Better give up the sea coast, better give up the Southwest, ay, better to give up Richmond without a struggle, and win these, than to lose the golden fields whose grain and woof are our sole hope. The enemy has just one army in the field too many for us. We must crush this overplus; we must gain one signal, Stonewall Jackson campaign. Destiny points the very place. Be Rosecrans the victim. Defeat him, pulverize him, run him to the Ohio river, and then close the war with the next summer. And how all this looking easier. The load which has really stung our flank for so long once disposed of our triumphant legions have a clear road before them. Fed sumptuously through the winter, well shod and clad, they have only to meet a dispirited foe, retake the Valley of the Mississppi, secure the election of a peace Democrat to the Presidency in the fall, and arrange the terms of treaty and independence. These results can be accomplished nowhere else than in this Department. The Northwest is our real adversary. No matter how often we whip the East, the effect is still-born to the end. Let us teach the true contestants a lesson of peace and soberness, and the difference will be seen as speedily as our need calls for the deed.

This lets us completely into the secret of the conspirators' hopes and fears, and admonishes our Government of the desperate effort which will be made to winter in Tennessee and Kentucky. The rebel scene shifters in the stirring drama of the civil war have resolved on transferring its theatre. Crushed on their extreme left wing on the Mississippi River and menaced on their right from Virginia to Florida, the centre in Tennessee and Georgia is now the point upon which all their energies must be concentrated. The struggle for the repossession of Chattanooga will be a terrible one, for that place, commanding Northern Georgia and Tennessee, is a necessity to them, as they receive from that region nearly all their munitions of war and a large proportion of their commissary stores. Their expulsion from Tennessee was a damaging blow, and the boast of Jeff Davis that he would snatch it from the Yankees, if it took the combined armies of the South to accomplish it, shows how important he regards it. The hurried moving of troops from all parts of the Confederacy upon the advance of Rosecrans to keep him from cutting off the Southern line of communication was excellent strategy, but Bragg signally failed to accomplish any advantage. He is no nearer to the possession of Chattanooga or the reoccupation of Tennessee than he was a month since, and without these he "holds a barren sceptre in his gripe." The desperate and impetuous attacks of the 19th and 20th September were all directed with one sole object, which was to get between Chattanooga and Rosecrans, and thus seize the key to Tennessee. The attempt but not the deed has confounded him. The Richmond Whig of the 23d showed clearly and unmistakably that the rebels had gained nothing when it said:

Situated as Rosecrans is, the victory that does not disperse or capture his whole army, is a lost opportunity. If he is permitted to hold Chattanooga, then our victory will be without profit, and we have only to mourn that so many brave men have died in vain, and chiefly that the gallant Hood has sealed his faith with his blood. Rosecrans must not only be beaten in battle, but he must be destroyed or driven from East Tennessee, otherwise the battle might as well not have been fought. If this stronghold is not wrenched from him now, it will hardly be hereafter. If he holds it, he holds a *point d'appui*, from which he may at any moment strike at the very vitals of the Confederacy. He holds a region pestilent with disaffection, that needs only the presence of a Yankee army to ripen into full-blown treason. He holds the country that must supply meat for our army, nitre for our powder-mills, and coal and iron for many of our manufacturing establishments. The possession of that country is of indispensable necessity to us. It is the prize for which Bragg is contending. Until he has won it we can but rejoice with fear and trembling over what he has done. Should he win, it will be the superbest achievement of the war.

This dolorous article appeared three days after the result of the battle on the Chickamauga was known and when Bragg's pompous and exaggerated bulletin was having all its influence. But the extreme solicitude of the rebel organs teaches us what our duty should be. We should and can reinforce Rosecrans as rapidly as Davis can strengthen Bragg. We must appreciate the fact that the rebels in despair have resolved to stake their all upon a cast, and we must not trust to the hazard of the die. We must make assurance doubly sure by every means which prudent foresight can suggest. We must lend a hearty co-operation to Gov. Bramlette in putting our State on a complete war footing so as to be prepared for any emergency. We must determine that Kentucky shall never again be invaded, and we must resolve upon the extermination of all guerilla bands by our own strong arms.

☞As the summer of 1863 opened upon us the eyes of the nation were fixed upon the Great West. Richmond was not ours. We had rolled wave after wave of our military power against the citadel of the rebellion, but it still bore up defiantly even as the angry foam of the billows dashed around it. With unstrung nerves and crippled energies our mighty Army of the Potomac rolled back in helpless exhaustion to its very base. East Tennessee, the point at which we had been aiming for a whole year, was still in the hands of the enemy, and the loyal patriots of that section of the country had well nigh given up in despair as they saw their sons and brothers pressed into the rebel ranks, their lands laid waste and their homes made desolate, and felt the protecting power of the government was still far removed from them. From the army in Middle Tennessee there came no cheering news of victory or even of activity. But men were not disheartened, for, amid this dead calm in our military operations, elsewhere there were sounds of stirring activity on the Mississippi. The war had already been prolonged to such a length that we began to feel its effects upon ourselves. Our only thoughts could no longer be how to inflict injury upon the enemy, but we must consider, too, how to secure ourselves. This, then, was the reason why the nation exhibited no impatience at our many previous reverses, and at the slow progress of events where our arms had met with no real disasters. The opening of the Mississippi was recognized as the great desideratum of the war, not merely as a military accomplishment of great importance, but as a political and commercial necessity. A few months before a little cloud no bigger than a man's hand appeared upon the Western political horizon. Steadily it increased in its proportions, and deepened in its dark and sombre hues, until its shadow threatened to envelop us in darkness. There were low murmurings of a storm—and why? Not that the West was tired of the war, not that Western men were wavering in their loyalty, not that they ceased to long for the old Government and old Union, but that the West had been bursting within itself—bursting with its own produce. There was no outlet. The West was a producing country and must have an outlet, or must stagnate and leave its soil untilled, while its steamers lay rotting on its river banks. The narrow channel of the Northern railroads and of the Northern lakes was not sufficient, while the monopoly of the business of transportation gave them an opportunity to demand such exorbitant rates of charge that the produce would not pay for itself. Of necessity the great arteries of the country must be opened, and men knew and felt that when the Mississippi and its tributaries again bore upon their broad bosoms the produce of the West the West would rebound with a new life, and the threatening clouds lowering in its political heavens would be dispelled.

The 4th of July 1863, a day that will ever be doubly celebrated in the history of our country, came. Over all the land the bells rang out their merry peals, and guns fired the old national salute, reawakening memories of glories that were well nigh gone, and arousing new energies for greater efforts for the preservation of our nationality. But unheard to the millions of rejoicing and hopeful people celebrating the anniversary of our nation's birth was fired a salute, far down on the Mississippi, the echoes of which were almost drowned in the swamps and marshes about Vicksburg. But the lightning messenger caught up the slight reverberation which reached it and sent a thrill to the hearts of the newly rejoicing millions. The great West did spring into new life at the mere prospect before it. As the shout of victory went up, the stock on the Northern railroads went down. A pleasing vision was presented to the hard-striving merchant of an opportunity for repairing his shattered fortunes; the boatmen looked to the cost of putting their steamers in floating order; and the farmers gazed with new delight upon their ripening fields.

What has been the realization of all these encouraging pictures of renewed commercial and agricultural activity? The great advantages which our Generals have offered to the people by their heroic exertions and untiring energies have been swept away by the dash of a pen. Absurd restrictions have been placed upon the trade down the rivers, and our steamboats, our merchants, and our producers are exactly where they were before the fall of Vicksburg and the opening of the Mississippi. We are glad to see that we have public men among us who are not afraid to cry out against these unfair restrictions. We are glad to see that one at least among our Generals has not lost sight of the commercial importance of the opening of the Mississippi in the glorious blaze of the effect of military success. We thank General Blair for what he has said, and are glad that he had an opportunity to say it. We do not ask our other Generals to lay aside the sword to mount the forum to demand the correction of these abuses, but we do call upon the press and the public men of the West to see to this thing, that the commercial advantages of our military successes shall not be lost through the inattention or mismanagement of those in high office.

☞The Philadelphia Bulletin has a very appreciative notice of General Thomas and General Gordon Granger, which, in justice to those gallant officers, we copy. "General Thomas," says the Bulletin, "was known in the old army as a respectable, brave, and dignified officer, and in the lower grades during the Florida and Mexican wars he did excellent service. He received a brevet of First Lieutenant in the former war, and in the latter was twice brevetted for gallant conduct at Monterey and at Buena Vista. When the war broke out he was Major of the Second Cavalry; but soon after appointed General of Volunteers, he has distinguished himself in all the conflicts in Kentucky and Tennessee. Without remarkable energy or quickness of mind, General Thomas has valor, cool judgment, and great common sense, which, combined with a thorough military education, fit him well for the high command he has so successfully wielded. The characteristics we have mentioned are a clue to his conduct on both days of the terrible battle. To his cool judgment and good sense we owe the judicious positions of his troops, and to the example of his own unflinching bravery we owe their stern resistance. If General Thomas does not rank among Generals of the highest class, he is every inch a soldier, and the country may confide in his loyal determination always to do, as he has always done, his best. This, we hope, will not be regarded as faint praise; with a real admiration of his noble conduct, we wish to shield him in time from that indiscriminate adulation which has done such injury to numbers of our excellent Generals already. Gen. Gordon Granger is a remarkable type of a class known as *developing men*. When he was at West Point, a provincial lad, his comrades remember him as uncouth and awkward. When the Mexican war broke out they saw with astonishment the strange transformation of the rough country boy, effected by the "light of battle" shining in his face. He proved to be an entire stranger to fear. Every day improved him, and he improved every day of his time by study and military exercise. He was on leave of absence in London at the opening of the great Exposition in Hyde Park, and being the only representative of the American army there, the Duke of Wellington was sent by her Majesty to seek him and bring him into the royal circle. His comrades in the army were not a little envious of this distinction, which Gen. Granger was long afterwards in the habit of twitting them with. The present war has developed Granger still more, and he is growing yet. Bold, fierce, energetic, and enduring, and as fearless as man can be, he is now the beau ideal of a corps commander, and will give the country and the enemy a taste of his mettle whenever he has the next chance afforded him." In this prediction the Bulletin certainly hazards nothing.

☞"Washington is safe," repeats the telegraph. Yes, but unhappily so is Richmond!

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NOTICE.

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TUESDAY, OCT. 20, 3 A. M.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.—By special and reliable despatches, received at a late hour last night, we learn that General Burnside's army holds the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad to Zollicoffer, and has destroyed all the bridges on that road to a point within ten miles above Bristol, with a large amount of rolling stock. Our pickets hold the Hiawassee, on the south side, and connect with Kaserans on the north side. The army is in the best condition and spirits.

THE STEAMER TARASCON.—The launch, on Saturday, of the fine steamer Tarascon, of the Louisville and Henderson packet line, was most successful. She glided into the water without accident, and to-day sits upon Ohio's flood with that majestic beauty which characterizes all the floating palaces upon which the plastic impress of the mechanics of Louisville and her sister cities around the falls has been placed.

There is a history connected with the naming of this boat which gives it a local interest of no inconsiderable value. She bears the name of one of the old pioneers of Louisville, a man identified with the youth and the more mature prosperity of the city, and one who was, in his day, widely known as among the most enterprising of the business men of the West or Southwest. We refer to the late John A. Tarascon. The boat of Messrs. Sherley, Woolfolk, & Co., could not be named after a better man, nor one more worthy to be kept in remembrance by the merchants and steamboatmen of the West.

John A. and Louis Tarascon, brothers, came to this country from France during the troublous times that followed the beheading of Louis XVI. They were compelled to flee here for safety. Louis had been somewhat prominent in the revolution, it being his nature to seek excitement and prominence, while John A. was always quiet, reserved, and never meddled with politics. They settled first in Philadelphia, and from about 1790 to 1800 Louis was known as one of the largest shippers of that city. In 1800, the Tarascons established a shipyard at Pittsburg, under the agency of the well-known Anthony Beeling. Here they built four large ships, each three masts and four hundred tons burden, which they loaded with American produce and despatched to Europe, the vessels starting from Pittsburg, proceeding down the Ohio into the Mississippi, thence to the Gulf, and thence to Hamburg and other ports. When one of these vessels (either the Nanine or Tuscarora, we are uncertain which) arrived at Hamburg and reported herself, the authorities suspected something wrong, and declared there was no such port known as Pittsburg; but they were convinced of their error when the Captain procured a map of the United States, and, running his finger along the Gulf to New Orleans, then up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, pointed out the port of Pittsburg, which had sent this first commercial messenger direct from an inland American port to Europe, inaugurating a new era in the commerce of the world. But commercial enterprises, like all others, have their reversions. So it was with this enterprise of the Tarascons, who, foreseeing the mighty commercial results which must follow the opening to the world of the trade of the Great West, had made this adventure, earnest in the trust that it was the inaugurative of a new era in the world's trade. These four vessels were, unfortunately, confiscated under the Berlin and Milan decrees, and were a total loss to Louis, who was principal owner in them. This bankrupted him, and thereafter the whole business of the brothers was conducted under the name and with the capital of John A. Tarascon.

About the time of the establishment of the business at Pittsburg by Beeling, the Tarascons also established at Shippingport, below this city, a large milling and commercial house, under the care and supervision of Jas. Berthood. A few years thereafter, the Tarascons themselves settled at Shippingport, and soon became leading and influential men among the traders of this section. In all the transactions of this firm, the name of John A. Tarascon was known only on "'Change." He did business for many years in Louisville, was one of the largest traders of his day, and at times really controlled the produce market of the West.

John A. and Louis Tarascon married sisters—the Misses De la Ponte, nieces of Gabriel Louis de Colmesnil, who then lived in Trenton, N. J. In 1794, Louis Tarascon married Nanine De la Ponte, and John A. shortly after married her sister, Maria Elizabeth. Another sister married Hon. W. M Simonds, then Secretary of War, and still another Gov. Churchell, of Jamaica. John A. Tarascon had four children, two sons and two daughters, one of the latter, Nanine, marrying Capt Z. M. Sherley, of this city.

The brothers Tarascon were men of strongly marked characters. John A. was plain and unostentatious in manners, sensitive, confiding, and generous, and withal a man of a nice sense of honor and most sterling integrity. Like all others of our early pioneers, the Tarascons had their reverses. John A. invested largely in the celebrated "Yazoo Claim," and his losses were heavy. His energy and enterprise soon overcame those losses, and he died in possession of a handsome competence.

The early works on the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi, and Butler's Kentucky make honorable mention of the Tarascons, and give them a place among the distinguished pioneers of Western commerce. Messrs. Sherley, Woolfolk, & Co. have done well to perpetuate the name in their new and beautiful steamer. That she may have as prosperous a career as the illustrious merchant and trader, whose name she bears, we most earnestly wish.

GRAND LODGE OF KENTUCKY.—This body assembled in the Masonic Temple, in this city, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, the Grand Master, John B. Huston, in the Chair. The following is a list of the Grand Officers in attendance: John B. Huston, G. M.; Rev. P. H. Jeffries, D. G. M.; Thomas Sadler, G. S. pro tem.; L. M. Shearer, G. J. W. pro tem.; A. G. Hodges, G. Tr.; P. Swigert, G. S.; John M. Todd, A. G. S.; Rev. H. A. Hunter, G. C.; J. D. Landrum, G. S. D.; Wm. N. Howe, G. J. D. pro tem.; Samuel Hillman, G. Mar. There is quite a large delegation in attendance, numbering in all about two hundred, and amongst them we notice quite a number of the bightest lights of Masonry in Kentucky. The address of the Grand Master was exceedingly interesting and able, and was listened to with profound attention by the delegates.

The Grand Treasurer, A. G. Hodges, presented his annual report, from which we learn that the resources of the Grand Lodge under his admirable management now amounts to $59,498 44.

The Grand Master announced the following standing committees, viz:

On Finance—McCorkle, I. T. Martin, and Shearer.

On Grievances—Thos. Todd, Kincaid, and W. N. Howe.

On Returns—Burns, Welsh, Stone, Wingate, and W. E. Robison.

On Lodges, U. D.—P. G. M. Allen, Bristow, and McLin.

On Unfinished Business—Van Pelt, Branham, and Wash.

On Foreign Correspondence—Bassett, Swigert, and Hodges.

On Education—Gardner, Leuba, and Hester.

On Visitors—Bishop, Maury, and Boyd.

On Credentials—L. T. Moore, Wherett, and Roach.

On Masonic Jurisprudence—McCullough, Floyd, and Walling.

The Grand Officers for the ensuing Masonic year will be elected on Wednesday next, and on Thursday the Grand Lodge will adjourn *sine die*.

It will assemble this morning at 9½ o'clock.

☞ We are under renewed obligations to our friend Mr. Alf. Nunemacher, Adams Express Messenger on the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad, for favors to this office. The St. Louis morning papers are promptly laid upon our table every evening by the gentlemanly messengers on the above road.

WOODLAWN RACES—FIRST DAY.—The following is a summary of the first day's races over the Woodlawn Course:

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, OCT. 19.

Sweepstake for Stallions any age—mile heats, 3 best in 5. $100 subscription; $50 forfeit. Association to add $100, provided two or more start. Two or more to make a race. Closed on the 12th of October, 1863, with the following entries:

R. Alexander's Norman Temple, by Norman, dam Flora Temple.....1
J. B. Parks's ch. h. Ed. Everett.....dis.

Of the above entries two appeared at the post, Norman Temple and Edward Everett. Everett was the favorite, and many small pools were sold. The horses got off well together, but Everett broke soon after passing the score, and did not get on his feet during the heat, Norman Temple winning the heat and race by three hundred yards at his ease. Time—2:40.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.

Sweepstake for Stallions, Geldings, and Mares, 3 years old—mile heats. $ 0 subscription; $25 forfeit. Association to add $50, provided two or more start. Two or more to make a race. Closed on the 12th of October, 1863, with the following entries:

1. R. A. Alexander names c. h. by Pilot, jr.; dam by Eclipse.
2. S. B. Lewis names b. h. "Ethan Allen," by Coburn; dam by Woodpecker.
3. L. L. Dorsey names b. g. "Rolla Golddust," by Golddust; dam ——.

Two came to post, Mr. Alexander's ch. c. and Rolla Golddust, Ethan Allen paying forfeit. Alexander's colt was the favorite at the odds of three to two. He took the lead in both heats and won handily. Time—first heat, 3; 2d, 2:55½.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, OCT. 20.

Sweepstake for Stallions, 4 years old—mile heats. $100 subscription; $50 forfeit. Association to add $100, provided two or more start. Two or more to make a race. To close on the 12th of October, 1863, with following entries:

S. B. Lewis's entry paid forfeit.
1. R. A. Alexander names b. h. by Pilot, jr.; dam Black Hawk Rose, the dam of Native America.
2. E. Dorsey names c. h. "Glencoe," by Green Mountain Black Hawk; dam by imported Glencoe, grand dam by Wagner.
3. L. L. Dorsey names g. h. "Limber Jim," by Vermont Morgan; dam by Old Eclipse.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.

Mile heats—any double team that can be put together. Purse $50.

Entries—W. C. D. Whips names W. Brown's b. h. and ch. m.
S. B. Lewis names b. m. and g. g.
J. W. Shockency names b. h. and g. m.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—Another crowded house graced this establishment last evening to witness the second representation of the "Hidden Hand." The immense success attending the production of this beautiful drama stimulated the managers to repeat the same piece this evening for the third time. Sam Ryan, who has established his reputation as being the best delineator of the negro character on the American stage, will appear in his inimitable part of Wool, and Miss Kate Denin in the beautiful delineation of Capitola. All who wish to participate in a rich treat, and avoid being troubled in obtaining good seats, had better make early application at the box-office this morning, where the ever-courteous Eddy will attend to their wants.

THEATRES.—Miss Susan Denin appears at the Louisville Theatre to-night in the drama of Oliver Twist, a part in which she is very excellent, and also in Asmodeus. After which, Signor Monteverdi will contort.

At Wood's Theatre, the accomplished Miss Kate Denin appears in the dramatic rendering of Aurora Floyd, one of the most sensational of all our sensational novels. After which, Sam Ryan will appear as Barney the Baron.

PERSONAL.—Colonel Markland, the Special Agent of the Post-office Department, arrived in this city yesterday from Vicksburg. We are indeed gratified to learn that the report that this excellent officer had resigned is not true. The Government could illy spare the services of so efficient an official.

☞ A sale of eight hogheads of tobacco was made yesterday at the Pickett Tobacco Warehouse, Spratt & Co., at an average of $20 per hundred pounds. It was grown by Samuel Wooldridge, of Christian county.

☞ A lot of ponies well broken to saddle, and suitable for ladies or boys, can be seen at Shockency's stable, opposite the Galt House. They are just from the Indian country, and have been selected for family use.

☞ Walker's Omnibus Line leaves the Louisville Hotel, Walker's Exchange, and the Galt House each day at 12 M. for Woodlawn Race-course, until further notice.

☞ Walker's Exchange furnishes refreshments daily at the Woodlawn Race-course, at all hours.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

WANTED.—A good German woman, who is accustomed to needle-work, and is qualified to take care of a child two years and a half old. Liberal wages will be given. Apply at this office.

☞ Postoffice currency will be exchanged at this office for larger United States notes.
oc9 dtf

☞ Fashionable millinery at Mrs. M. D. Gilchrist's, 413 Jefferson street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth streets. s12 d3m

MATRIMONIAL.—Young gentlemen (and old ones if there are such) who have popped the momentous question and been favorably answered should repair immediately to Green & Green's, corner of Main and Fourth streets, and select a wedding outfit. This house is fully supplied with the most enchanting white kids, ties, handkerchiefs, and other furnishing goods for such occasions.

☞ The attention of our readers is called to Mr. G. W. Chatfield's sale at auction rooms this morning of dental instruments, furniture, and a variety of other articles.

☞ Mr. C. C. Spencer sells peremptorily a frame house and lot, on Eleventh street, between Main and Monroe, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Terms cash.

MASONIC NOTICE.—Delegates to the Grand Lodge are expected to call at J. M. Armstrong's, on Main, opposite the National, for fine clothing, before leaving the city. Junior Masons from 3 years up can also be fitted.

☞ Our friend Dick Moore, No. 409 Fourth street, has the very best quality of Landfair & Maltby's Baltimore Oysters, which we have sampled, and know are No. 1. He also has a very superior article of fresh Butter. o19 dl

☞ Received this day, by express, new styles Waists, Collars, Cuffs, and Neck Ties, at MRS. T. C. MIDDLETON'S, 315 Fourth street.
o20 d3*

☞ Just received, a splendid assortment of Head-dresses, Dress and Breakfast Caps, at MRS. T. C. MIDDLETON'S, 315 Fourth street.
o20 d3*

COAL! COAL! COAL!—We have just received a superior article of Cannelton coal. We will offer the same for sale at our offices on Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and corner of First and Brook and river.
o19 dlf BOWSER & FULTZ.

☞ Ladies' felt and beaver hats finished in fashionable shape at C. K. Sanger's, 410 Jefferson street. o14 dtf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Beckley, Neel, & Shackelford will run daily a four-horse coach from Louisville to Frankfort, leaving Louisville at 6 A. M. and Frankfort at 7 A. M., commencing October 9th, 1863, and to continue during the suspension of the Railroad.
Shelbyville, Oct. 9, 1863. o13 dlf

BIRD CAGES.—Just received, a very large assortment of Canary, mocking bird, and squirrel cages, and for sale low at Sues' Variety Store.

☞ Perfumeries and toilet articles—a full assortment always on hand at SUES'.

☞ Otis & Co. have received a very nice and well-assorted stock of millinery goods. They will receive another lot this morning, and every morning this week. They keep at 516 Main street, and sell only to milliners and merchants.

IMPROVEMENT IN DENTISTRY.—Vulcanite, as a base for artificial teeth, may be said to have passed the ordeal, and its utility in the dental art to have become established. While it possesses many advantages over metal plates, it is not wholly without objections, the principal one of these being its bulkiness. This heretofore unavoidable objection is entirely overcome by a recent improvement (which has been patented by Dr. J. A. McClelland), and plates are produced possessing all the advantages claimed for vulcanite, while they have the desirable additional one of *neatness combined with the strength of metal*. Specimens may be seen at the office of Dr. McClelland, on Fifth street, between Green and Walnut. s27 dlm

☞ The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine was awarded the highest premium over all competition at the late Fair of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society. o8 tf

GENUINE PROPRIETARY MEDICINES AT FAIR PRICES.—At the old and popular establishment of RAYMOND & TYLER, will be found a large and well-selected stock of popular (or patent) Medicines, suited to almost every disease, which they warrant genuine, and sell at as low prices as the cost will justify. At the same house will be found a large stock of Toilet Goods and Fancy Articles. s29

RICH DRY GOODS.—One of the richest stocks of ladies' Dress Goods, and the best stock of Staple Goods, is to be found at
D. C. TABB'S,
s14 dtf Cor. Market and Fourth sts.

☞ See Mr. Barnes' *reduced* price list of *gold pens* in another column. s8 dtf

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.—The attention of dealers is called to our stock of ribbons, straw goods, &c., which we are now receiving for the fall trade.
s5 d2m CANNON & BYERS.

☞ Felt and beaver hats, straw hats and bonnets, bonnet frames and plaster blocks for sale at C. K. Sanger's, 410 Jefferson street.
o14 cod3

IΩΔΗΣ.
IODINE WATER

☞ Is the most important discovery of modern chemistry, and it is impossible to overestimate its influences as a remedial agent. Iodine has been considered the most useful article in Materia Medica, and many of the most scientific and practical Chemists and Physicians have investigated its effects upon the human system. It is pronounced to act upon the

HEART,
LIVER, KIDNEYS,
DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM,
and to have great control over
ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

Notwithstanding the zeal and ability which have been devoted to its investigation, it remained almost useless until Dr. Henry Anders, a physician and chemist of New York, after years of patient labor and experiment, discovered a chemical process which enabled him to dissolve

PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER

without a solvent. This, considered impossible by the scientific world, is attested by certificates of analysis from Dr. J. R. Chilton, of New York, and Prof. Booth, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia. The importance of this discovery was so highly appreciated by the Faculty that it was published in the Medical Journals, and its use recommended to practitioners (see American Medical Monthly of July 6, 1856, page 76).

This valuable medicine is now available to the public for the cure of Scrofula in its manifold forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Female Weakness, Dispepsia, Syphilis, and Mercucial Diseases.

AS A TONIC

its operation is evinced by strengthening the digestive organs and increasing the appetite. In cases of Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and Debility, an increased nutrition of the body is the result of the employment of Iodine. The patient recovers flesh, strength, and color; hitherto pale, relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong, and florid.

Full directions accompany each bottle. Testimonials may be seen at our office. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of the price.

All consultations free.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
o13 eod3m 428 Broadway, New York.

☞ Let those who have doubted the virtues of BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS, if any such there be, read the following certificate from gentlemen well known in this community, and doubt no more.

Its general introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 3, 1863.

We, the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of DR. JOHN BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS in cases of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate.

MAJ. PHILIP SPEED,
Collector Int. Rev., 3d Dis. Ky.
CHAS. B. COTTON,
Collector of the Port of Louisville, Ky.
COL. H DENT,
Prov. Marshal Gen. of Kentucky.
REV. D. P. HENDERSON,
Cor. Secretary of Sanitary Commission.
HARNEY, HUGHES, & CO.,
Publishers Democrat.
GEO. P. DOEEN,
Proprietor Louisville Anzeiger.
HUGHES & PARKHILL,
Wholesales Dry Goods Dealers, Main sts., Louisville, Ky.
DAVIS, GREEN, & CO.,
Wholesale Shoe Dealers, Main st., Louisville.
HART & MAPOTHER,
Lithographers, cor. Market and Third st., Louisville, Ky.
JULIUS WINTER,
Clothing Merchant, cor. Third and Market sts., Louisville, Ky.
CAPT. S. F. HILDRETH,
of Steamer Major Anderson.
MAJ. L. T. THUSTON,
Paymaster U. S. Army.
C. M. METCALF,
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
COL. JESSE EAYLES,
4th Kentucky Infantry.
GEORGE D. PRENTICE,
Louisville Journal.
See advertisement in another column.
s11 decd3m

EVERYWHERE TRIUMPHANT.—The Kentucky State Fair, held at the Louisville Fair Grounds last week, awarded the first premium to the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine for the best family machine and the best sewing machine work. The New York State Fair, held at Utica last week, awarded the first premium to Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine for the best family machine, the best double-thread (manfacturing) machine, and the best sewing machine work. The Iowa State Fair, held at Dubuque, on the same day, also gave the first premium to Grover & Baker's Machine as being the best for family and manufacturing purposes and doing the best work.

Office—No 5 Masonic Temple, Fourth street, between Jefferson and Green.
s27 Sun&deod1f

A LIVE BOOK.—"*Incidents* of the *War*; or *Romance* and *Realities* of *Soldier Life*," by P. Fishe Reed. Large 12 mo. of 112 pages. Price 25 cents. Comprising the romantic incidents, thrilling adventures, narrow escapes, and heroic deeds, performed by our brave soldiers of the army and navy. We want agents in every town, city, and camp. A rare chance offered. Agents are clearing from $3 to $6 per day. Every soldier and citizen wants a copy. Copy sent post-paid on receipt of price. Address, ASHER & ADAMS,
Indianapolis, Ind.
may26 Tues, Thurs, & Sat tf

Hill's Gold Pens!

HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY—Is the place to buy fine Pens, Cases, &c.—can suit any hand. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens sent safely by mail.

Those wishing a superior pen, warranted perfect in every respect, will send stamp for price list.

N. B.—The best American and English Lever Watches for sale. R. C. HILL,
m7 dtf 407 Main street, below Fourth.

ROOFING! ROOFING!—The attention of the public is called to my Elastic Paint and Roofing Cement, which is considered, by all who have tested it, to be the best and cheapest material of the kind, now in use, for tin, iron, or metal roofs. C. COGGESHALL,
Sign of the Elastic Roofing, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. j10dtf

HEADQUARTERS U S. QUARTERMASTER'S DEP'T,
Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 29, 1863.

General Orders, No. ——.

Hereafter the following specifications will govern in all contracts and purchases of Mules for the Quartermaster's Department:

Mules for the wagon trains to be not less than fourteen (14) hands high; mules for the saddle, and mules for the pack trains, to be not less than fourteen and one-half (14½) hands high.

All mules for the Army must be over two (2) years of age; strong, stout, well-developed animals, in full health, free from any blemish or defect which would unfit them for severe work; and must have shed the four front milk teeth, and the second of the corresponding four permanent teeth, two in each jaw.

All mules when inspected and accepted must be branded with the letters U. S. on the near shoulder, and on the neck with the initials of the officer purchasing.

All Officers and Inspectors will be held to a strict accountability for their purchases. The discovery in a train of any mule not bearing the above tooth-marks will be cause for the instant dismissal of the inspector who passed it, and the purchasing Officer will be called upon for explanation.

All Officers receiving mules by transfer or invoice will, upon receiving them and before signing receipts, inspect them carefully, examining the mouth of every mule; and will enter upon their receipts the condition of the animals when received, and state whether any of them fail to fulfill the requirements of the above specifications, and wherein, if at all, they are deficient.

When mules unfit for the service are received, a full report will be made to the next superior Quartermaster, and a copy thereof will be sent at the same time to the Quartermaster General at Washington.
M. C. MEIGS,
o17 d6 Quartermaster General.

☞ Louisville Journal insert six times and send bill to Captain H. P. Goodrich, A. Q. M., Cincinnati, O.—*Cin. paper.*

Notice

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL,
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 5, 1863.

All persons having contrabands or negroes in the counties of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Bullitt, Nelson, Washington, Meade, Hardin, Larue, and Breckinridge, will report them to the Provost Marshal's office immediately at this post. Any one having them in their possession after the 20th of October, 1863, "with or without receipt of ours," will be arrested and punished for this violation of this order.
D. C. FITCH,
M. H. JOUETT. Maj. and Prest. Commission.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE *is the Best in the World. The only Harmless, True, and Reliable Dye known.* This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Gray Hair instantly to a *Glossy Black or Natural Brown* without Injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR; all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY ST., N. Y.

Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. iy16 d&wisly

BOARDING.

TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, CAN be had on Green street, north side, one door east of Second street, No. 373. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. s29 dlf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCOTT, KEEN, & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Men's, Youths', and Boys'

FINE CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods,

CORNER SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS,

LOUISVILLE, KY

o7 dly

SEEDS! SEEDS!

2,500 BUSHELS KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED;
2,500 " " ORCHARD " "
2,000 " " RED-TOP " "
500 " " TIMOTHY " "
500 " " RED CLOVER "

In store and for sale at wholesale and retail by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, &C.

750 BBLS WHITE STONE LIME;
1,000 BBLS LOUISVILLE CEMENT,
100 BBLS CALCINED PLASTER;
50 BBLS LAND PLASTER;
50 BBLS WHITE SAND,

In store and for sale by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

Our stock of

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Is large, which we are offering at fair prices.

We have been engaged in the Seed and Agricultural business in this city for ten years, and we refer to our old friends and customers as to our character for integrity and fair dealing. We shall be pleased to have you examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.
o10 dlstf

R. C. HILL'S SUPERIOR

GOLD PEN.

PRICE LIST
HILL'S GOLD PENS.
GOLD AT PAR.

	Pens only	Pens, silver and desk holder	Pens, silver and desk holder and box.....	Pens, silver and desk holder and box, with reverse holder and pencil.....
N. B.—The price of a fine Gold Pen and Case must of necessity be governed by the price of Gold and Silver.	No. 0	75	1 50	1 25
	No. 1	1 00	2 00	1 50
	No. 2	1 50	2 50	2 00
	No. 3	2 00	3 00	2 50
	No. 4	2 50	4 00	3 25
	No. 5	3 00	4 50	4 00
	No. 6	3 50	5 00	4 00
	Masonic	4 00	6 00	5 00

My Pens are stamped *R. C. Hill*, warranted 14 carats fine, and are as good a Pen as can be made. Pens sent by mail or express on receipt of price and return charges. In ordering Pens state the size and style desired, whether limber or stiff, fine or coarse; and if the Pen fails to please or proves defective, it can be exchanged. 15 per cent off an order of $25. The usual discount to the Trade. Old Pens repaired in the best manner for 50 cts. I REPAIR PENS EVERY DAY.

N. B.—A fine assortment of American and English Lever Watches—the best. Address
R. C. HILL, Gold Pen manufacturer,
s4 d6m Main st., Louisville, Ky.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent, and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
c10 eod&ewfm 202 Broadway, N. Y.

THE GREAT SECRET.

It is admitted by all physicians that the grand secret of health and long life lies in keeping the blood and various fluids of the body in a high degree of fluidity. When you feel a continued pain in the head or bowels, or any continued uneasiness in any organ or other parts of the body, you can prevent serious sickness by taking

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Bleeding may give momentary ease, because the blood left will have more room. But as the body is made from the blood and sustained by the blood, to waste our blood is to waste our life and ruin our constitution. But Brandreth's Pills relieve the circulation as readily as bleeding by only taking away what it can well spare, and THEY NEVER HURT.

Mrs. Hooper, of Barnstable, Mass., was cured of St. Vitus's Dance, General Debility, poorness of blood, and costiveness of many years standing by Brandreth's Pills. The case at length is published in the Pamphlets

Principal Office 294 Canal st., New York.

Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, Louisville, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. ASK FOR NEW STYLE. o6 eod&ewlm

EXCELSOR!

THE ONLY PREPARATION that will instantly produce a splendid brown or black in ten minutes, without injury to the hair or soiling the skin of the face or hand, is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

It has been certified by the first Chemists in America, including Dr. R. CHILTON, to be free from every deleterious substance, and has no equal in the certainty and rapidity of its operation.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 8 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair-Dressers.

Price $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's HairPreservative

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cts, $1, and $2 per bottle according to size.
o6 deod&wcowlm No. 6

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

☞ Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, SIMON COMYNS may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y. jul2 deod&weowly

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power*, etc., *specially and effectually*. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent, post-paid, to any address by JOHN I. BROMER, 416 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.
o24 deow&weowly

STEAMBOATS.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson

COLOSSUS.....Cox, master,
Will leave this day, the 20th inst., at 5 P. M. from Portland. For freight or passage apply on board or to
o20 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For Brandenburg and Concordia.

BELLE LEE.....GREEN, Master,
Will leave this day, the 20th inst., at 4 P. M., from Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
o20 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson

COLOSSUS.....Cox, master,
Will leave as above on this day, the 20th inst., at 5 P. M., positively, from Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
o20 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Nashville.

SHAMROCK.....McDONALD master,
Will leave as above on this day, the 20th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
o20 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and Memphis U. S. Mail Line. 1863. LOW WATER ARRANGEMENT. 1863.

During low water the LIBERTY No. 2 and COMMERCIAL will run between Cairo and Memphis each one making two trips per week.

The fine, light-draught passenger steamers ALLEN COLLIER and MA No. 2, will form a semi-weekly line between Louisville and Cairo, making direct connection with the Liberty, ticketing passengers and freight through at our regular Tariff rates.

J. B. ARCHER,
, Sup't Louisville and Memphis Packets.

LOW WATER ARRANGEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE & EVANSVILLE

U. S. MAILBOATS,

Leave Daily (Sundays Excepted) 5 P.M.

For Owensboro', Evansville, and Henderson, and all intermediate Landings.

The new and light-draught steamers COLOSSUS, DELAWARE, and MERCURY, will run daily during low water in place of the Grey Eagle and McCombs.

NOTICE.

All freight and passengers must be at the Portland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstance. Letters, bills of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the Agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 3 o'clock P. M.
se8 dtf J. H. BUNCE, Sup't.

AUCTION SALES.

BY G. W. CHATFIELD.

FURNITURE, PRESCRIPTION STAND, CASE OF DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, JEWELRY CASE, HOUSEKEEPING UTENSILS, AND NOTIONS AT AUCTION.

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, Oct. 20, at 10 o'clock, I will be sold at Auction-Rooms, No. 731 Main street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth, a set of Dentists' Instruments and case; walnut, cherry, and imitation rose wood Bedsteads, Extension Lounges, Spring Mattresses, cushion seat Chairs, Carpets, and Housekeeping Utensils. After which, a lot of Notions, consisting in part of Spool Cotton, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Leather Belts, suttons, Combs, and a variety of other articles in the Notion line.

☞ Furniture buyers and city and country dealers will find at this sale a good opportunity to purchase at auction.

Terms cash. G. W. CHATFIELD,
o20 d1 Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
BY L. KAHN & CO.,
404 MAIN STREET.

ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 10 o'clock A. M., we will sell, at Auction-Rooms, the following desirable Goods: Large invoices of Ladies' Dress Goods; invoices of Flannels; brown and bleached Shirting; large line of fine Irish Linen; invoices of Checks, Ginghams, Neck-Ties; a very superior line of white Shirts and Traveling Shirts, Under-Shirts and Drawers, Comforts and Scarfs; a large line of Children's and Misses' Hose, Ladies' Hose, and Men's Woollen Half Hose; a line of Suspenders, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Table-Cloths and Linen Diaper, together with a large lot of Misses' and Ladies' Balmoral Skirts and a large line of Notions.

We call the special attention of merchants to this sale. We have positive orders to sell without reserve. We invite merchants to attend this sale.

Terms cash. L. KAHN & CO.,
o20 d2 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

SECOND SALE OF FINE FURS AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 21, at 10 o'clock, I will be sold, at Auction-rooms, No. 520 Main street, an invoice of Ladies' Furs of all varieties (just received since my last week's sales), and, in addition, Gent's Robes and Collars. The Furs will be opened for examination on Tuesday afternoon. The ladies are particularly invited to attend.

Sale positive. Terms cash.
C. C. SPENCER,
o20 d2 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 3 BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 23, at 4 o'clock, I will be sold, on the premises, the following desirable Building Lots: One Lot 25 feet front by 173 9-12 feet deep to a 12 foot alley, on the southeast side of Preston street, between Lane and Breckinridge streets, 150 feet south of Lampton street, and designated as Lot No. 24 in Lampton's addition to the city; also two Lots, 30 feet front each by 150 deep to a 12-foot alley, on the west side of Hancock street, between Lane and Breckinridge streets, commencing 125 feet south from Lampton street, being Lots Nos. 47, 46, and 10 feet of No. 45 in Lampton's addition.

☞ The above property will be peremptorily sold, presenting a favorable opportunity for a safe and profitable investment.

TERMS.—½ cash; balance in 12 and 18 months, with interest and lien.
C. C. SPENCER,
o20 d4 Auctioneer

BY C. C. SPENCER.

VALUABLE IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY, CENTRALLY LOCATED, AT TUCTION.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 24, AT 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, the two Brick Store Houses and Lots on the west side of Sixth street between Main and Market, lying between the store house of Jas. Lowe & Co. and Adams & Co.'s express office, now occupied by Mr. Waggoner and Mr. Woodward. The two Buildings and Lots, having a front of 30½ feet by 105 deep, will be sold together, thus presenting a fine opportunity to capitalists for investment.

Sale positive and peremptory.

TERMS—¼ cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.
C. C. SPENCER,
o20 d5 Auctioneer.

Public Sale of Government Stock.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction, to the highest bidder, at the Old Oakland Race Course, near the city—

100 HORSES (condemned).

Terms cash, and the property to be removed the same day at risk of owner.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, 1863, and to continue daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., until they are all disposed of.

o21 dtd20 W. W. ALLNUTT,
SAMUEL MAYFIELD, Capt. and Q. M. Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

JAMES H. PRENTICE, Auctioneer,
Corner of Raymond and Willoughby streets,
BROOKLYN, L. I.

Regular Weekly Trade Sales
OF
HATS
EVERY THURSDAY AT 11 O'CLOCK

During the season, ending December 17, 1863.

These sales are peremptory, and comprise the manufactures of makers of well known reputation as well as the entire production of his own establishment.

Catalogues on morning of sale. iy28 d1st

THOS. E. WILSON. ARTHUR PETER

WILSON & PETER

(SUCCESSORS TO WILSON & STARBIRD),

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

AND IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Window-Glass and Glassware, Tobacco, Snuffs, Perfumery, &c.,

NO. 416 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

AGENTS FOR THE

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS.

a29 d&w2m1s

**BOO

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
FRANKFORT, Oct. 15, 1863. }

Circular.

It is the purpose of the Governor to stop recruiting forces for State defence under the call for 20,000 so soon as the number raised reaches 10,000, that number, in connection with the organization of the entire militia, being deemed amply sufficient for any emergency. But a short time will elapse before this number will be raised. For troops under this call, no bounty is offered, save the inestimable privilege of defending their own homes.

The remaining 10,000 under this call will be given up for the general service in the field wherever the military authorities of the Federal Government may wish to employ them. They will be raised either by volunteering or conscription. Those who volunteer in any old regiment will receive a bounty of $300; those who volunteer in a new three-years' regiment, will receive a bounty of $100; and those who wait to be conscripted will receive no bounty.

The entire enrolled militia of the State will be organized into companies, battalions, regiments, brigades, and divisions, and officered so as to be in a condition at any time to be called out by the Governor, and at least one company of each regimental district will be drafted for active militia, unless such companies are formed by voluntary association within the time fixed by General Orders No. 3 from these headquarters.

With a view to facilitate the organization of the entire militia force of Kentucky, a Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel will be commissioned in each district to superintend the regimental organization.

JOHN BOYLE,
By order of the Governor. Adjutant-General of Kentucky.
o15 d6

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, }
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
FRANKFORT, Oct. 9, 1863. }

General Orders, No. 3.

The State of Kentucky is infested in many quarters with armed guerillas—outlaws at once to their country and humanity. Every day brings fresh tidings of the enormities they commit, of murders of innocent citizens and disabled soldiers, of robberies of banks, sacking of towns, and the wholesale destruction of property, yet the citizens of this Commonwealth, disregarding the exhortations of the military authorities, and unmoved by the destruction of the lives and property of their neighbors, view, with apathetic indifference, the occurrence of these horrors accumulating every day.

It is, therefore, proclaimed and ordered that, unless at least one volunteer company is organized under the provisions of the State Guard Law, as directed by General Order No. 1, from these headquarters, and reported to this Department within fifteen days, from each county in the State, a draft will be immediately enforced. The State *shall be free* from its murderous foes, even though every arm be required to aid in their destruction.

Some friend to his country in each county will materially assist the execution of this order by sending at once to these headquarters names of gentlemen who will act as Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel under the State Guard Law, and commissions will at once issue for them.

By order of the Governor. JOHN BOYLE,
oy d10 Adjutant-General of Kentucky.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY }
AND FIRST DIVISION 23D ARMY CORPS, }
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 21, 1863. }

Special Orders, No. 227.

EXTRACT.

* * * * * * *

II.—The Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company being unable, in consequence of the great scarcity of labor, to obtain firewood in sufficient quantities required by them to meet the demands for Government transportation, it is necessary to impress one hundred (100) negroes in the counties of Franklin, Owen, Shelby, Henry, and Oldham to assist in obtaining the necessary amount of fuel.

The negroes will be impressed in the same manner as directed by General Order No. 41 from these Headquarters. The execution of this order is entrusted to Capt. M. H. Jouett, 3d Kentucky cavalry, whom the railroad company will at once notify the number of men and teams required in each locality.

The men and teams impressed shall be placed in charge of the railroad company, who shall pay the same a reasonable compensation for the services rendered. Upon proper certificate of the railroad company's officer, exemption shall be given to the persons of those parties who have agreed to furnish the railroad company with firewood; also to those who may hereafter by hire their negroes to parties having a contract with the railroad company for the delivery of wood. For every twenty cords of firewood to be delivered by contract per month, one negro shall be exempted. Negroes impressed under this order shall also be exempted from work on military railroads in other parts of the State, for which a draft will be made hereafter. The railroad company shall have the right to use any wood along the line of the railroad, by paying the owners thereof a fair compensation.

By command of Brig. Gen. Boyle.
s2 dtf A. C. SEMPLE, A. A. G.

Shelby Farm for Sale.

I WILL SELL MY FINE FARM IF applied to soon, containing 363 acres, situated on the turnpike leading from Shelbyville to Eminence Depot, three miles from Shelbyville. This is one of the best farms in the county. The improvements are a good two-story frame house with eight good rooms, kitchen, cabins, barn, ice-house, and all other necessary buildings. About 90 acres of the above tract are in timber, all well set in blue-grass. The balance of the farm is in a high state of cultivation. I will sell the above tract on reasonable terms if applied to soon. This land is situated in the neighborhood of the best farming land in the county. I can be found in Shelbyville at all times. Those wishing to purchase can address me, at Shelbyville. s11 dtf F. NEELY.

For Sale,

ANY OF TEN HOUSES AND LOTS, OF DIFFERent qualities and locations, in Louisville; a farm of 177 acres, 20 miles from Louisville, on the air line to Frankfort, Ky., for sale or rent. Apply at No. 529 Third street, 100 yards south of Louisville Postoffice.
m25 dtf WM. H. FORWOOD.

For Sale Cheap!

200 FEET OF GROUND on First street, between Main street and the wharf;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Water street, between First and Second streets;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Guthrie street, between Washington street and the wharf.
HENRY L. POPE,
m2 dtf At the Mechanics' Bank.

For Sale,

A DWELLING-HOUSE AND LOTS IN Lagrange, Ky., on Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, 25 miles from Louisville. The house contains six rooms, besides pantry and library, kitchen, servants' rooms, smoke house, &c., attached. There is a cistern and a well of never-failing water. The place is handsomely ornamented with shrubbery, &c., and well stocked with choice fruit trees, &c., of the finest kind. For terms, &c., address Dr. F. H. Gibson, Louisville, Ky. au31 dtf

Large Sale of Land, Slaves, and Personal Property.

AS ASSIGNEE OF S. G. MURPHY, I WILL SELL, to the highest bidder, at his residence, three miles from Louisville, on the Springfield turnpike road, on WEDNESDAY, October 28, 1863, the

TRACT OF LAND

on which said Murphy resides, containing 197¾ acres. It is in a high state of cultivation and well improved with a good brick mansion house, good negro houses, a very large barn, and other large buildings. Also

TWENTY-SIX VALUABLE SLAVES.

Also a number of

HORSES, CATTLE, AND SHEEP.

Among the Horses are several thorough-bred Mares, Colts, and Yearlings. Among the Cattle are two fine, rough-bred Cows and Calves, four Heifers, and the Bull Mountaineer, bred by B. A. Alexander, and sired by 2d Duke of Athol, dam Maurika 1st; three fine Jennets, two of them imported; three Wagons; two Buggies; Carriage; Wheat Drill, Thresher, one Gonsher, Reaper and Mower, and various other Farming Implements; Wheat, Oats, Corn in the field, a set of Blacksmith's Tools, Household, &c.

The sale will be continued from day to day until completed.

The land will be sold on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, with interest; the slaves on a credit of 6 months, with interest; the personality on a credit of 6 months for sums over $10. Bonds with good security will be required.

s19 d10 tc7 WILLIAM JOHNSON.

WAR WITH FRANCE & ENGLAND.

EMINENCE, KY., Sept. 24, 1863.

I AM AUTHORIZED TO RECRUIT A company for the 38th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry under the President's call for 20,000 men for twelve months' service. Camps will be established at Eminence as soon as the men are raised.

Rally to arms, men of Kentucky! Rise in your might, and put an end to this accursed war. Protect your property, your families and your honor, by striking the enemy with your whole force. One more general and stupendous effort, and the already reeling rebellion will be prostrate forever. Young man, your country calls, responses and can you be silent?

Full particulars can be obtained from myself at Eminence.

M. BAYZOR, 2d Lieut. 38th Ky. Inf.,
s25 d1m* and Recruiting Officer.

L. B. GRIGSBY, J. F. ROBINSON, jr.,
Late Col. 24th Ky. Inf'y. Late Q. M. Gen'l of Ky.

GRIGSBY & ROBINSON,

State and United States Claim Agents,

LEXINGTON, KY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY CALL attention to their facilities for prosecuting and collecting all claims against the *Government of the United States and the State of Kentucky*, including Quartermaster's and Commissary's vouchers and certificates, Pay and Bounty due deceased and discharged soldiers, and claims of all other kinds.

Claims for damage to private and public property committed by the troops of the United States Government will be promptly prosecuted in the Court of Claims at Washington City. The assistance of able resident Counsel will be obtained in all cases of importance.

Our fees will be reasonable in all cases.

GRIGSBY & ROBINSON.
***Office Jordan's Row, opposite Court-house, Lexington, Ky. s17 dtf

WANTED (KNITTING MACHINE),

FARMERS, VOLUNTEERS, AND OTHERS TO know that their "women folks" can earn $5 to $10 per week with Dibbin's Celebrated Knitting Machines. It will earn its cost in thirty days. Price, complete, $50. Weight 45 pounds. Freight from 50 cents to $1 50. Send for circular and samples (send stamps).

ELLIOT & BRANSON, General Agents,
ap27 dtf 120 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.

MADAME F. CERF

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW York, where she has been for the last three weeks selecting a complete and large assortment of the newest styles of

Paris Millinery Goods

Consisting of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Head Dresses, and Dress Caps; also a fine assortment of Woolen Goods. The city and country ladies are invited to call and examine her stock. Orders promptly attended to.

409 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, south side.
s17 d3m MADAME F. CERF.

NOTICE.

IMPORTANT to SUTLERS & COUNTRY MERCHANTS

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF MR. W. W. CLEMENS, we will, from this day, dispose of our entire stock, embracing a complete assortment of Sutler Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c., at Eastern prices.

The attention of Sutlers and others is respectfully called. G. AUERBACH,
T. F. RUNNELLS.

No. 526 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.
September 18, 1863. s18 dtf

[Nashville Union and Dispatch copy in daily one month and send bills to firm.]

J. HINZEN. E. ROZEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

mar12 d1y

MELODEONS.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH MELODEONS of our own make to purchasers at the lowest market rates, which we *warrant equal to any other make in the country*, and for *promptness of touch and responsive tone* cannot be excelled. Our instruments we *warrant for five years*—are finished in *fine rosewood cases highly polished*. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Churches supplied at a liberal discount.

REFERENCES—Prof. E. W. Gunter, Prof. W. J. Amies, and Rev. N. Badger.

NARDIN & SON,
Melodeon Manufactures,
a7 d6m Corner Twelfth and Walnut,
Louisville, Ky.

WHITE NESHANOCK POTATOES.

50 BBLS PRIME WHITE NESHANOCK POTATOES in store and for sale by

s29 JNO. H. GRIFFITH.
No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

THE GREAT

"AMERICAN REMEDIES"

KNOWN AS

"HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparations,

VIZ:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE-WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparation,

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A

Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the *WATERY OR CALCEROUS* deposits and all *UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS* are reduced, as well as tolu and lafo-mucosa, and is good for *MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.*

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body, Eruption on the Face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance.
Dryness of the Skin.	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which *HELMBOLDS EXTRACT BUCHU* invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicines for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES

Secret Diseases

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and excelling *POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN OUT MATTER.*

Thousands upon Thousands

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, how often they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

USE

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *MALE OR FEMALE*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

SYPHILIS.

This is an effection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Eats, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Pimples, Blotches, &c. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Rose Wash.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *SCIENCE AND FAME.*

For Medical Properties of *BUCHU*, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor *DEWEES'* valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated *Dr. PHYSICK*, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by *Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL*, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by *BENJAMIN TRAVERS*, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" Sarsaparilla	1 00 " "	5 00
Improved Rose Wash	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Deliverable to any address, securely packed from observation.

***Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. W. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address Letters for information in confidence.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.

Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
" " Extract Buchu,
" " Sarsaparilla,
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, *AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.*

o6 dood&cowly

MILITARY SUPPLIES.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Oct. 13, 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE, COAL, and WOOD will be received at this office until two o'clock P. M., 30th day of October, 1863, for furnishing the above supplies, which must be delivered as hereinafter mentioned:

The corn (56 pounds to the bushel) to be sacked in merchantable reserved gunny-bags. The hay to be light-pressed No. 1 timothy hay, in bales of about 300 pounds, with four hoops each; both hay and corn to be in prime shipping order. Weight of sacks and weight of hoops to be deducted.

The delivery is to commence on or before the 10th day of November, 1863. Coal and wood shall be delivered at Bowling Green. Corn and hay shall be delivered at Bowling Green, Russellville, and Hopkinsville.

The hay and grain to be of good merchantable quality, and subject to inspection, by an inspector to be appointed by the Quartermaster who receives it.

The wood to be of a good merchantable quality of hard wood, four feet long.

The coal to be clean and well screened. The measurement to be eighty pounds to the bushel.

Each bid must be accompanied by an affidavit that the bidder is not interested directly or indirectly in any other bid offered for the contract.

Bonds in the sum of twenty thousand dollars to be determined by the Quartermaster, will be required by successful bidders.

The bond must shall guarantee that they will enter into bond in case all or any part of the contract is awarded to the bidder on whose bond they propose to enter.

The amount of the bond will be retained until the completion of the contract.

All bids deemed unreasonable will be rejected.

The prices for delivery at the three different places above-named must be stated separately.

SAMUEL MAYALL,
o19 d&wtil30 Capt. and A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, }
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 17, 1863. }

CONDEMNED CORN FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, October 21, at 10 o'clock A. M., 129 sacks condemned Corn.

The Corn is at the Government forage warehouse, near L. & N. R. R. Depot, and the sale will take place at that point.

(Signed) D. O. DEWOLF,
c17 dtd Capt. & A. Q. M.

WOOD! WOOD!

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, }
LOUISVILLE, KY., October 16th, 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, the 21st of October, 1863, for furnishing 2,000 cords *Maple or Beech* Wood delivered in the U. S. Government bakery at Jeffersonville, Indiana.

The above to be delivered and compactly piled at or near the bakery at the rate of 100 cords per month.

Each cord of wood accepted shall contain 128 cubic feet of wood.

The wood must be free from rot or crooked sticks, and not exceed four (4) feet in length.

Bids will be received for 500 cords and upwards, and parties proposing will state in their bids all necessary particulars, as to the quality and condition, the time when they can deliver, and the price.

Bonds in 25 per cent of amount contracted for will be required.

Payment will be made for each 500 cords as delivered, in such funds as may be on hand for public disbursement.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids, as may be deemed for the interests of the Government.

oct6 dtd H. C. SYMONDS, Ma or and C. S.

BOXES! BOXES!

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, }
LOUISVILLE, KY., October 15, 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 20th of October, 1863, for furnishing the Packing-Boxes required at the U. S. Government Bakery at Jeffersonville, Ind., during the six months commencing November 20, 1863, and ending May 19, 1864.

Specifications can be seen at this office, and a rigid compliance with them will be required.

Payments will be made monthly and in such funds as are provided for public disbursement.

Bonds in the sum of one thousand dollars will be required for the proper fulfilment of contract.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids as he may deem for the interests of the Government.

H. C. SYMONDS,
o15 dtd Major & C. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, }
Louisville, Ky., Oct 9th, 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, MADE by first hands, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 20th of October, 1863, for furnishing the following subsistence supplies, viz:

250,000 lbs best quality clear, or clear ribbed, dry, newly smoked Bacon Sides, packed in boxes, strapped with *good, stout, green hickory straps*; and containing not over 70 lbs net each.

250,000 lbs best quality, dry, newly smoked Bacon Shoulders (hams cut off at the brisket), packed in boxes strapped with *good, stout, green hickory straps*, and containing not over 70 lbs net each.

1,000,000 lbs best quality fresh-baked Pilot Bread, to saree in quality with sample to be seen at this office, packed in *hickory strapped* boxes containing 50 *lbs net each*, of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread, *bottom and top of single pieces, or, if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together.* The boxes *must be* 13½ inches square in cross section external measure.

100,000 lbs best quality, medium sized, *new*, dry White Beans, in good, strong, well-coopered barrels, *full head lined.*

50,000 lbs best quality newly made, kiln-dried small Hominy (grits), in new barrels.

25,000 lbs best quality Star Candles, full weight, 16 ounces to the pound.

80,000 lbs good, dry hard Soap.

150,000 lbs good, fine, dry Salt.

5,000 gallons Molasses, in half barrels.

The above to be delivered *free of all charges* for packages, drayage, or otherwise, at the Commissary Store-house on Louisville, Ky., on or before the 10th day of November, 1863.

All packages must be strong and well made and plainly marked as per pattern to be seen at this office; and *actual tare* will be deducted for *all* descriptions of packages.

Proposals *must be made on the blanks* furnished at this office, and for *each article* they must be on *separate sheets, and must be made in duplicate.*

Samples of all articles except Meats and Pilot Bread *must accompany* proposals and be carefully marked with the name of the bidder; and should any party to whom a contract is awarded under this advertisement fail to comply with its requirements, no bid thereafter will be received from such party.

The successful bidders must be present in person at the time of announcing the awards, as their presence is required.

All goods are to be received subject to the inspection of such person as the Commissary of Subsistence shall designate.

Payments will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

The specifications of this advertisement *must be strictly complied with.*

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids for proper cause.

H. C. SYMONDS,
o14 dtd Major and Commissary of Subsistence.

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15, 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until TUESDAY, Oct. 20th, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government, (2,000) two thousand Mules, to conform to the following

SPECIFICATIONS:

All to be (14) fourteen hands and over in height.

All to be in good flesh, sound, serviceable, and suitable for draught purposes.

All to be over (3) three and under (9) nine years of age.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals to be for (500) five hundred and upwards. The full name and postoffice address of the bidder must appear on the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm the names of all the parties must appear or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the partner signing it.

Proposals from *disloyal parties will not be considered*, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposal on.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Mules."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, signed by the bidder and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to be filled up when the contract is signed. Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

Form of Guarantee.

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill a contract, in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities, and should he fail to sign a contract in accordance with the terms of his bid, we ourselves will become the contracting parties in his stead.

To this guarantee must be appended the *official* certificate above mentioned.]

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All mules contracted for under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

The mules must be delivered in this city within (25) twenty-five days from the date of signing the contract.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the Chief Quartermaster may deem it for the interest of the Government to vary the number.

The Chief Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
o10 d10 Oct 9 Depot of Washington.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15th, 1863.

PROPOSALS ARE SOLICITED AND WILL BE received at this office for the furnishing of CAVALRY HORSES, to be delivered at Saint Louis, Mo., or Louisville, Ky.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of Horses of the lots of not less than twenty-five, (25.) The Horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
s23 dtf Cavalry Bureau.

C. P. BARNES'S EXTRA

GOLD PENS.

REDUCED PRICE LIST.	Pens only	Pens, Penholder with Cap and Case	Pens, Penholder, Pencil, Pencil Cap, Pencil Extension, Pencil Case	Pens silver and gilt, Penholder and Box
No. 0 or Ladies	50	1 25		1 00
No. 1 or Medium	75	1 50		1 25
No. 2 or Large	1 00	2 00	2 25	1 50
No. 3 or Commercial	1 50	2 50	2 75	2 00
No. 4 or Engrossing	2 00	3 25	3 50	2 50
No. 5 or Union	2 50	3 75		3 25
No. 6 or Mammoth	3 00			4 00
No. 3 Eureka	2 00	3 25	3 25	2 50
No. 5 Eureka	3 00			4 00

All pens bear my name and are warranted 14 carats fine and perfect in every respect. Send by mail or express to any part of the country on receipt of price and return postage. Persons ordering will please state the size and style desired, whether hard or soft, fine or coarse; and if the pen should fail to please or prove defective, will have the privilege of exchanging it. A deduction of ten per cent allowed on orders of $25 or over, and twenty-five per cent on those of $100. Liberal discount made to the trade. Old pens repaired in the best manner for 25 cents each. Address

C. P. BARNES, Ag't,
Dealer in gold pens, watches, and jewelry,
sep1 dly 319 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

CANDIDATES.

For Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives.

I AM A CANDIDATE FOR ASSISTANT CLERK of the House of Representatives at its next session. As to my qualifications I would respectfully refer to all gentlemen who have been members of the House for the last ten years.]

oc 6 dtc JOHN M. TODD.

For Clerk of the Senate.

JAMES M. FIDLER, Esq., of Lebanon, Ky., is a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives for the next General Assembly of the State of Kentucky. s20 dtf

For Sergeant at-Arms of Kentucky House of Representatives.

To the Members elect of the Kentucky House of Representatives.

I AM A CANDIDATE FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS of your body, and I respectfully solicit your support. URBAN E. KENNEDY,
ai4 dtc* Of Todd county.

For Clerk of the House of Representatives.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE JAMES B. LYNE, of Henderson, as a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives at the next session of the Legislature.

Ever to any member of the Legislature of '57-'8, '59-'60, and '61-'2. au14 d3m

EDWD. A. PRUSS'S

DRUG STORE

CORNER of SIXTEENTH AND MARKET.

s22 d1y

EDWARD WILDER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

AND DEALER IN

DYE-STUFFS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, SPICES, WINDOW-GLASS, AND GLASSWARE,

514 Main st., north side, bet. Fifth and Sixth sts.,

Louisville, Ky.

My stock is full and complete, and I am prepared to offer inducements to buyers.

WANTED—Feathers, Ginseng, Rags, and Beeswax, for which the highest market price will be paid either in cash or trade. s8 dtf

Wholesale

MILLINERY GOODS!

We have just returned from the East with a full stock of everything in the Millinery line. The goods are all new and desirable, and shall be replenished daily from our house in New York. We respectfully invite the trade to call and examine them.

OTIS & CO.,

516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth; Louisville,
405 Broadway, New York.

s15

BRADYS

NERVE BITTERS.

THESE CELEBRATED BITTERS, AFTER BEING used in our family for the last eighteen years, have proved to be one of the best remedies for all diseases of the nerves, such as

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Insomnia, Nervous and Neuralgic Pains generally,

And, in fact, all affections to which females are liable, such as Hysterics, Sick Headache, Sickness, it gives the greatest relief. In labor, if taken as directed, it cures all diseases of the nerves, such as Debility, Dissipation, &c. Its ingredients are simple and healing, and nothing is claimed for these Bitters which they will not in all ordinary cases perform.

SINGLE BOTTLE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

***Wholesale Warehouse No. 220 Main street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

D. C. BRADY & CO.,
o2 dtf Proprietors.

JAMES M. STEVENS, AGENT,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Foreign and Domestic

NOTIONS, &c.,

No. 628 Main st.,

Nearly opposite the Louisville Hotel

We are opening a large stock of

SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
SUSPENDERS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
BUTTONS,
THREADS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
&c., &c.,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES FOR CASH.

We shall receive Goods every few days adapted to the wants of city and country merchants, keeping our stock full and complete.

SUTLERS will find a large stock of Goods in our house suited to their sales. au26 d3m

GROVER & BAKER'S

Celebrated Noiseless

SEWING MACHINES!

EVERYWHERE TRIUMPHANT.

These Machines have taken the First Premium at the State Fairs last held in

New York,	Missouri,
New Jersey,	Kentucky,
Ohio,	Tennessee,
Indiana,	Virginia,
Illinois,	North Carol
Michigan,	Alabama,
Iowa,	California,

Including every State Fair where exhibited in 1862.

The Work Made upon the Grover & Baker Machine has taken the First Premium in every Fair in the United States where it has been exhibited to this date.

***Machines furnished of the same patterns and at the same price, making either the Grover & Baker Stitch or the Shuttle Stitch, as customers prefer.

GROVER & BAKER, S. M. CO.,
495 Broadway, New York.
5 Masonic Temple, Louisville.
ap14 wfm&sep11 d3m.

GALT HOUSE,

Corner Main and Second streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ROBERT A. BELL HAVING PURCHASED THE interest of the late B. J. Adams in the above-named House from the 1st of August, he becomes an active partner in conducting the same under the style of MILLER & BELL.

SILAS F. MILLER, }
ROBT A. BELL. } [Democrat copy.] a20 d&w2m

D. C. BRADY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

PRODUCE, STORAGE, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WINE and LIQUOR DEALERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BRADY'S FAMILY BITTERS,

226 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

McCormick's Reaper, Mower, and Self-Rakers for sale. o2 dtf

MEDICAL.

DE LA CROIX'S

Private Medical Treatise on the Physiological View of Marriage.

250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.

PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

****Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.****

ON THE INFIRMITIES OF youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, undue bashfulness, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who enter in single conditions, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding-School Miss and College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are destructive to both body and mind, with a singing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be restored to health by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, and availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons of Europe and on the continent—such men as (VIALE, LENOIRE, RICARD, RECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English Hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, Lyons, Rome, Venice Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c.